

White House Ultimatum to Miners: Quit Fight Saturday, 5 pm, or Else--

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WEATHER

Fair
And
Colder

Daily Worker

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TRUMAN OKS HELL-BOMB

It's NOT Defense!

AN EDITORIAL

PRESIDENT TRUMAN in building the H-Bomb claims it is to protect America. But if he wants to protect us, why doesn't he agree to **OUTLAW THE ATOM BOMB AND ALL ATOMIC WARFARE**, as the Soviet Union repeatedly offers to do under UN inspection?

Both Washington and the Soviet Union have the A-bomb.

Both the Soviet Union and Washington will have the deadlier H-Bomb. There can be no question about it. What does this mad armaments race settle? Nothing! It is driving our nation to ruin, to gigantic Hiroshimas all over the world. The people must stop this horror! They can stop it!

Every American father and mother, every decent citizen regardless of his creed, must tell the White House to halt this suicidal policy. The White House should reopen negotiations with the Soviet Union to destroy all atom bombs!

No new bombs, but a peace settlement with the Soviet Union is what America needs and can get if the people act now. Wire or write to your Congressman, Senators, and to the White House now. It is your life that is at stake.

By Rob F. Hall

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.—President Truman revealed today that he has ordered the Atomic Energy Commission to proceed with the development of the hydrogen "super-bomb." The H-bomb, it is claimed would be six to 10 times more powerful than the uranium and plutonium bombs Truman dropped on Hiroshima and Nagasaki in August, 1945.

Truman's announcement came after several weeks of speculation as to his intentions, with peace leaders urging that he veto work on the H-bomb, while warmongers in Congress and Wall Street demanded its development.

The President's statement will further increase American-Soviet tensions because it will be regarded everywhere as proof that the U. S. prefers an atomic arms race to any kind of a settlement with the USSR. It will also strengthen the hand of advocates of a "preventive war."

Text of Truman's statement follows:

"It is part of my responsibility as Commander-in-Chief of the armed forces to see to it that our country is able to defend itself against any possible aggressor. Accordingly, I have directed the Atomic Energy Commission to continue its work on all forms of atomic weapons, including the so called hydrogen or super-bomb. Like all other work in the field of atomic weapons, it is being and will be carried forward on a basis consistent with the overall objectives of our program for peace and security.

"This we shall continue to do until a satisfactory plan for international control of atomic energy is achieved. We shall also continue to examine all those factors that affect

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Einstein, Mann Blast Threats to Jail Lawyers for Minority Groups

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Truman Issues Saturday Ultimatum To Coal Miners

By Mel Fiske

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.—President Truman today asked coal miners to work a full five days and threatened to invoke his full Presidential authority if they didn't. In telegrams to John L. Lewis and three coal operator representatives, the President proposed

Chicago Printers Back Miners

CHICAGO, Jan. 31.—A crowded meeting of Chicago AFL Typographical Union No. 16 voted full backing to the coal miners and called on President Truman to oust NLRB general counsel Robert Denham.

Resolutions in support of the miners were also adopted by a three-state District Council meeting of the United Electrical Workers and by the CIO Fur and Leather Workers Union.

The UE Council urged a joint national meeting of AFL, CIO and independent unions to organize a nationwide 24-hour stoppage if a Taft-Hartley injunction is used against the miners.

ACA Head Asks Locals Help Oust Denham

Joseph P. Selley, president of the CIO American Communications Association, yesterday called on all ACA locals to demand the removal of Robert N. Denham, chief counsel of the NLRB, and to support the miners in their fight for union contracts.

Selley's letter declared that "this attack on the mine workers, if successful, would be a blow to the entire American labor movement."

"Truman," said the letter, "has been making political capital of his professed opposition to the Taft-Hartley Law at the same time as his appointee, Denham, is using that law in a vindictive attempt to smash the UMWA."

The Mine Workers Union, Selley said, was "the heart and soul of the CIO at its inception and it was the funds of the UMWA which financed the beginnings of many of the CIO unions."

that miners go back to full production on Feb. 6 for 70 days while a fact finding board looked into the eight-month-old coal dispute.

Piously declaring his intention to avoid "interference" in negotiations between United Mine Workers and the operators, due to resume here tomorrow afternoon, the President nevertheless backed the coal miners into a corner with his two loaded proposals.

He asked the operators and Lewis to tell him by noon Saturday whether they were resuming "normal production of coal" on Feb. 6.

"If you cannot inform me that normal production will be resumed on Monday without reference to this proposal, I would then want your reply to this proposal by 5 p.m. Saturday, Feb. 4, and I urge your acceptance in the national interest," the President concluded.

His statement indicated that orders for a return to a full five

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Miners Solidify Their Ranks

By Bernard Burton

PITTSBURGH, Jan. 31.—Scarcely a lump of coal came out of the mines of Western Pennsylvania this week, the fourth week of the spontaneous stoppage. Last week, under pressure from district UMWA officials, some locals had voted to return. But the men dumped their buckets and went home when pickets from striking locals appeared.

This week, virtually all of the locals decided to stay out, and the strike has begun to take on a more organized appearance.

You know a strike is on by the

way the coal towns look, not by the placards, pickets, soup kitchens and other evidences usually associated with a strike in other industries. In the coal towns you know there's a strike because of the large number of men gathered in clusters during what is normally working hours on street corners, in the bar shops, at the post offices.

The men don't always talk strike. There is much dispute over athletic events and a lot of horseplay as a newcomer joins a group. But the discussion inevitably veers back to the strike and you can know how the miners feel just by listening.

CONVERSATIONS

Snatches of conversations at the Uniontown post office this morning:

"Radio, said the government might get an injunction."

"Let 'em get it. It ain't the first time."

"Sure, they're always against the miners. If another union strikes, seems like nobody raises a fuss. We go out and they want blood."

"They like to put a ball and chain on every miner and keep a boss over you with a whip."

"They'd do it too if they could get away with it."

A MINER'S SON

In California, Pa., I gave a lift to a student from California Teach-

ers College. His father was a miner.

"Whatever the miners get," he said, "it wouldn't be enough."

"Got a cousin over in Fredericktown," he went on. "He was in the marines, went all through Iwo Jima. About four months ago a piece of slate fell on his back, hurt his vertebrae and broke a couple of bones. He was working in a sitting position when the slate fell. The big muckle on his belt squeezed up against him and he got internal injuries too."

He looked out the window for a moment and said: "Damned if I'll go into the mines."

When he saw I was on the side of the miners, he opened up some more. "These injunctions. They're no good, that's for sure. You might as well make a man a slave. It's telling a man he can't quit work."

SHOULD STICK TOGETHER

"Seems like all the working people ought to stick together. Together they could stop an injunction. Where would the Steel Union or the CIO be if not for the miners? They organized them. They ought to get out and help the miners now."

"Looks to us (meaning his family) like they're trying to bust the union," he continued. "If they ever do it to the miners, the

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AFL Council Calls for Removal of Denham

MIAMI BEACH, Fla., Jan. 31.—The AFL's executive council meeting here today issued a vigorous demand for the removal of Robert N. Denham as chief counsel of the National Labor Relations Board.

This makes the demand unanimous by labor.

The AFL denounced Denham's speech delivered yesterday before the American Truckers' Association, which was holding a war council against the Brotherhood of Teamsters.

The AFL statement declared Denham was "unfit" to hold his post because he has "again demonstrated an adamant and unreasonable antagonism to organized labor, and again disclosed himself the protagonist of the employer."

The action came in reply to a second anti-labor speech by Denham in recent weeks. Denham had pictured the Brotherhood of

Teamsters as a "monopoly" that could tie up "all the industries they touch." He strongly implied the "need" for legislation to curb nationwide bargaining.

In his earlier speech, delivered before Building industry employers, Denham had attacked the NLRB's majority as too lenient with labor and as "Wagner Act minded."

The CIO has for some weeks been calling for removal of Denham. The movement picked up vigorous impetus last week when the NLRB boss, following a conference with the President, moved in a federal court for a sweeping Taft-Hartley injunction against the United Mine Workers.

News in Brief

Missouri Stuck on Rock, Says Official

NORFOLK, Va., Jan. 31 (UP).—Three thousand men and 14 tugs made a fourth, but futile, attempt to dislodge the battleship Missouri from her Hampton Roads mudbank today, and one official voiced fear she was stuck "on a rock."

An all-out attempt will be made Thursday to refloat the Missouri.

Greek Fascists Order 'Ghetto' Polls

Jewish voters will be segregated in "ghetto" polling places in the forthcoming Greek elections, the Greek News Agency reports from London. The anti-Semitic election rules, introduced in 1935 and retained in the 1936 elections over strong protest, are in force for the 1950 balloting.

The election is restricted to rightwing parties only.

According to the Athens correspondent of the British Jewish Chronicle, the 600 adult Jews of the city of Salonika may boycott the election.

Strike 11 Athens Newspapers

ATHENS, Jan. 31 (UP).—Employees of 11 Athens newspapers went on strike yesterday for higher wages. Their walkout increased the effectiveness of a similar strike by Greek postal employees whose walkout has crippled deliveries of campaign propaganda for the forthcoming national elections.

Philippines Bar U. S. Embassy

MANILA, Jan. 31 (UP).—The Philippine Government today rejected a request by the U. S. Embassy to station 22 marines in the Embassy compound here as guards.

Secretary of Justice Ricardo Nepomuceno said a marine guard would cause an "unsavory reflection upon the integrity of the Philippine Republic as a sovereign nation and its ability to maintain peace and order within its territory."

U. S. War Chiefs Meet in Tokyo

TOKYO, Jan. 31.—The U. S. joint chiefs of staff arrived in Tokyo today for a meeting with Gen. Douglas MacArthur.

Police Tear Gas Italian Rally of 15,000

BARI, Italy, Jan. 31.—Police today attacked 15,000 demonstrators during a two-hour general strike at nearby Barietta. Thirty-three persons were injured. Two demonstrators were in a serious condition from nightstick blows on their heads. Police also used tear gas bombs. The workers demonstrated against the closing of a local factory.

14 Sentenced in Romania for Treason

BUCHAREST, Jan. 31 (UP).—A military tribunal has sentenced 14 persons, including a general and four high army officers, to prison terms of two to 25 years for treason and "attempts against the security of the state," reliable sources said today. There were no death sentences because the crimes were committed before capital punishment was reinstituted in Romania a year ago.

Phone Strike Probable, Says Union Head

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31 (UP).—The Communication Workers of America, CIO, said today that 250,000 telephone workers "probably" will stage a nationwide strike eight days hence if the Bell telephone system refuses to submit their wage contract dispute to arbitration.

By Bernard Burton

If the American Communications Association is a small union by some standards, then it's a small

Second of a series. Others will appear from time to time.

union with a big, fighting heart. That's the only thing that can account for ACA's record, which has seen some of the nation's most powerful monopolies—telephone, telegraph, cable—licked to a standstill with new gains chalked

up for union members.

And it's a fighting record that goes back to long before there was a CIO, when the men and women who continue to lead the ACA were organized as the American Radio and Telegraphers Association

in 1931. It was an independent union; the fat men who ran the AFL were afraid to take in an organization which was standing up to the most powerful employers in the land.

To the ACA's rank and file, who

have always run the union, it's ironical, to put it mildly, that the CIO's top officials should now scheme to expel their union. They can tally off to you, one after the other, the roster of unions which

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The Truth About the CIO Unions

ACA--It Fought the Biggest Trusts on 'Trial'

Truman Continues Hiroshima Diplomacy

President Truman, who yesterday ordered the manufacture of a super-bomb, personally decided to drop the A-bomb on the people of Hiroshima LONG AFTER THERE WAS ANY NEED TO DO SO IN ANY MILITARY SENSE

Very few Americans know or remember this, especially since the press tries to convince the nation that Truman doesn't want to make the H-bomb but is "forced to do so against his will."

Major Al Williams, military expert of the Pittsburgh Press admitted in a col-

umn (Oct. 7, 1949) that the White House used the atomic murder weapon long after Japan was whipped, to announce to the world that it possessed this terrifying weapon.

The world-famous authority on the atom bomb, Professor P. M. S. Blackett, Nobel Prize winner, declares that a detailed study of the facts shows no "compelling military reason" could be found for the clearly very hurried decision to drop the first atomic bomb. But, he adds, "a most compelling DIPLOMATIC reason relating to the balance of post-war power is clearly discernible." That

is, Truman launched the cold war in Hiroshima.

According to Karl H. Von Wiegand, Hearst foreign affairs editor, Truman got Churchill to agree to the use of the A-bomb in 1945, but never told the Soviet Union he was going to drop it. Blackett proves that it had been agreed earlier in June, 1945, that a A-bomb would not be used, but that Truman PERSONALLY REVERSED THIS DECISION.

Professor J. R. Oppenheim, one of America's leading atomic scientists, says that Truman's decision to drop the bomb was made "against an enemy that was

President Truman announced several months ago that he would not hesitate to give orders to drop the A-bomb whenever he thought it necessary.

The A-bomb dropped on Hiroshima, as a "diplomatic" warning to the rest of the world including our Soviet ally, killed 73,884 men, women and children, and maimed or wounded 76,796 more. The newly-announced H-bomb is said to be MANY TIMES MORE DESTRUCTIVE. This is what President Truman, first thrower of the A-bomb, has now asked for.

CP Asks Peace Talks Instead of H-Bomb

A demand that President Truman retract his decision to make the hydrogen-bomb, order public hearings, and start immediate negotiations with the Soviet Union for the prohibition and control of atomic weapons was voiced in a telegram yesterday by William Z. Foster, chairman of the Communist Party, and Eugene Dennis, general secretary.

The Communist leaders, called on all people's organizations and public figures to act to stop this "blitz" against world peace and American national security.

The message follows:

"No one man or group of men has the right to by-pass the American people and commit them to a decision to manufacture the hydrogen bomb, as your Administration has done without congressional hearings and full public debate. This step, entailing the most hideous consequences was not preceded by sincere international negotiation for outlawing and destroying atomic weapons. It thus betrays your professed intention of seeking peace.

"Every thinking person in our country is appalled by this blitz against world peace and our country's national security.

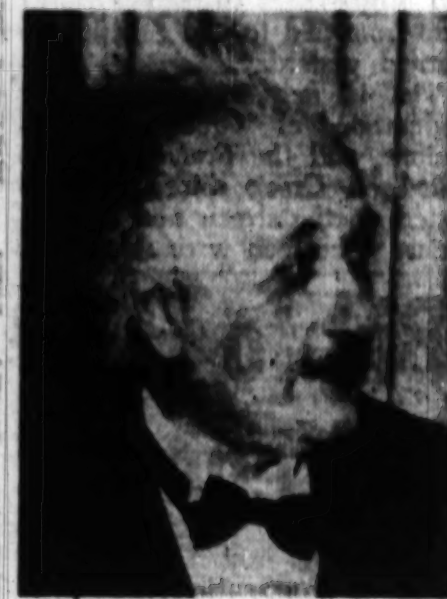
"The working people of America

are already suffering from growing unemployment and lowered living standards as a result of the bipartisan cold war against the Soviet Union, the new China and the people's democracies. They will call to strict account those who take this further step toward atomic destruction. This is not what the people voted for in 1948. Those who are betraying the people's ardent desire for peace will be repudiated in the elections of 1950 and 1952.

"The Communist Party demands full public hearings on the decision to manufacture the H-Bomb, and a halt to any work already in progress. We urge immediate direct negotiations with the Soviet Union to outlaw the atomic bomb."

Einstein, Mann Blast Threat to Lawyers

Albert Einstein, Thomas Mann, Prof. Thomas Emerson and 13 other distinguished Americans yesterday denounced the trend toward disciplinary action against lawyers who defend "political minorities, racial minorities and labor organizations." Such actions, they



EINSTEIN

declared "may destroy the right to a fair trial and adequate legal counsel as guaranteed by the Sixth Amendment to the American Constitution."

The statement mentioned the contempt sentences by Judge Medina against Harry Sacher, A. J. Isserman, Richard Gladstein, George W. Crockett Jr. and Louis F. McCabe. The five lawyers, counsel for the 11 Communist leaders, were sentenced to from one to six months in jail, along with Eugene Dennis, who acted as his own attorney. Their appeal will be heard on Feb. 6.

Also referred to were the prison sentence imposed on Vincent Hallinan, defense attorney in the current Harry Bridges trial; the attempt to eject O. John Rogge and two other lawyers from the case of the Trenton Six, and the capture of attorneys Robert Kennv and Ben Margolis by the Appellate Court of California in a case involving the CIO Fisherman's Union.

"These cases," the statement declares, "appear to be part of a national pattern of political repression which can destroy the lawyers' traditional freedom of advocacy and at the same time silence millions who need the lawyer to speak for them."

"... If democracy is to win out every American who is honestly interested in the welfare of the people must help in the struggle to preserve the Bill of Rights and with it the Sixth Amendment which guarantees to every citizen a fair trial and the assistance of counsel for his defense."

Signers of the statement included: Bishop Cameron Chesterfield Alleyne, Earl B. Dickerson, Olin Downes, Judge Norval K.



MAN

Harris, Dr. John A. Kingsbury, Prof. Robert Lynd, Carey McWilliams, Prof. Kirtley Mather, Prof. Philip Morrison, Prof. Linus Pauling, Dr. Walter Rautenstrach, I. F. Stone and Prof. Colston E. Warne.

Francis Fisher Kane, noted attorney and authority on constitutional law, will address a meeting in defense of the counsel for the 11 Communists Thursday evening, at Manhattan Center.

Speakers previously announced include Mrs. Bessie Mitchell, sister of one of the victims of the "Trenton Six" case; the Rev. Donald Lothrop, of Boston Community Church; William R. Hood, secretary of the Ford Local 600, of the United Auto Workers; Howard Bay, stage designer and president of Local 829, Scenic Artists, AFL.

SOVIET UNION RECOGNIZES REPUBLIC OF VIET NAM

LONDON, Jan. 31. — The Soviet government today recognized the Democratic Republic of Viet Nam headed by Ho Chi Minh, Radio Moscow announced.

Recognition was granted because the Republic represents "an overwhelming majority of the population," the broadcast, heard here, said. President Ho Chi Minh had requested recognition from the Soviet government Jan. 14. The reply, dated Jan. 30, was signed by foreign minister Andrei Vyshinski.

In a formal note handed to the Soviet ambassador in Paris, the French government declared that the Soviet recognition of the Democratic Republic "alters gravely Franco-Soviet relations."

Two weeks ago the Chinese People's Republic recognized Viet Nam. Today's action by the Soviet government comes on the eve of British recognition of Emperor Bao Dai, the French colonial puppet in Indo China, according to late reports. The U. S. government is also reported ready to recognize the puppet regime of Bao Dai.

Ho Chi Minh was the leader of the anti-Japanese guerilla forces in

Indo China during the war. Today the army he leads has liberated 75 percent of Viet Nam.

The French government ever since the end of World War II, has waged what the French workers call the "dirty war" against Viet Nam. Dock workers throughout France have refused to handle war cargoes going to Indo China, and last week the women of France held nationwide meetings against the war.

HO'S BROADCAST

On Jan. 18 President Ho appealed to the world for recognition in a statement which gave the history of the Republic. Ho's declaration, rebroadcast by the Peking radio said:

"The Democratic Republic of Viet Nam was founded after the August Revolution of 1945, which overthrew the regime of the Japanese and French imperialists in Viet Nam. On Sept. 2, 1945, the Provisional Government of the Democratic Republic of Viet Nam proclaimed the independence of the people of Viet Nam. On March 8, 1946, the Viet Nam National

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Chrysler Bars Talks With Auto Union

By William Allan

DETROIT, Jan. 31. — The Chrysler Corp. refused the offer of federal and state mediators to get together with CIO Auto Workers representatives of 89,000 Chrysler strikers to discuss the workers' demands.

The demands are a 10-cent-an-hour wage increase or its equivalent in a pension that must be better than Ford or Bethlehem, and without a five-year contract freeze. Thwarted in their effort to put over a sellout, Chrysler seeks to give the impression that they are going to be tough about the entire strike "since the union wouldn't accept our fair offer."

The Dodge Main News, official union newspaper for 80,000 workers, charges Chrysler Corp. plan-

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FBI Tapped Coplon-Counsel Talks

By Art Shields

Shameless FBI wiretapping in violation of federal law was admitted to a jury yesterday by a federal agent in the Coplon-Gubitchev trial.

The FBI agent, T. Scott Miller, admitted that the Department had been intercepting the telephone conversations between Miss Coplon and her attorney, Archibald Palmer, for many months.

He admitted also that he knew that there was a federal statute forbidding such wiretapping.

And he reluctantly told something of the technique of the wiretappers, who work under the direction of FBI Chief J. Edgar Hoover.

MADE THE ARREST

These wiretappers—or "monitors," as the agent prefers to call them—sit with earphones to their ears and fingers on a pushbutton. When the conversation becomes interesting the "monitor" pushes the button that starts the recorder.

Miller was the agent who actually made the arrest of Miss Cop-

lon and Valentin Gubitchev last March.

Miller admitted yesterday he had discussed his actions in the case "innumerable" times with Ray P. Whearty, the Assistant U. S. Attorney General, who is prosecuting the case.

This would seem to make Mr. Whearty a party to an act that Trial Judge Sylvester Ryan recently branded a felony.

When Palmer asked Miller if he had destroyed the wiretapping records, Miller replied: "I permitted them to be destroyed."

Memo to the Reader

By ALAN MAX
Managing Editor

A letter from Leo Soft of the New England Edition of The Worker:

Dear Alan,

Joe Figueiredo, Communist Party organizer in Bristol County, Mass., has sold 33 subs, almost all to CIO textile workers. He reports that workers who used to read the paper years ago are now interested again: People are looking for leadership in the fight against unemployment—this particularly is true in New Bedford and Fall River.

A guy whom we shall call Davey Jones had one worker agreeing with everything he said, but refusing to buy a sub. So Davey casually remarked, "What's the matter, do you think they'll let you alone if you don't read the working class press?" The worker bought the sub. Davey has sold 12.

I've sold 10, the best one being to a guy who saw me reading the Daily over a cup of coffee in a coffee joint. He asked what kind of paper it was. After half an hour he bought a Worker sub.

LEO SOFT.

Today's POINT of ORDER

Truman threatens the Soviet Union with the H-bomb and the miners with the T-H bomb.

Teachers' Workload Rises As School Chief Fires 784

Superintendent of Schools William Jansen is firing 784 substitute teachers in senior and junior high schools today, and at the same time increasing the workload of special groups of teachers in high schools from 25 to 30 periods. These groups include instructors in art, music, health education, home economics, industrial and practical arts. Students will be directly hit by the workload increase directive. After-school activities, like sports, dramatic and choral work, club and special functions are conducted by these teachers on a voluntary basis. With the increased workload, during the day, they are being forced to drop this important phase of the school program.

At a meeting of teachers last Friday, it was pointed out that high school teachers of academic and commercial subjects still maintained a 25-period workload. Sponsored by the Joint Council of New York City Organizations of Teachers of Art, Health Education, Home Economics, Industrial and Practical Arts and Music, the meeting went on record for dropping voluntary after-school activities.

The move to increase the workload of these teachers is seen as a step in increasing that of all teachers. The Board of Education would like to get around its problem of teacher shortages by boosting work hours and responsibilities of its present staff.

Gov't Agents Seize 15 Greek Seamen In Raids Here

Sixteen seamen, including 15 Greeks and one Frenchman, were seized by Immigration Department agents Monday night in a dragnet operation covering New York's West Side from 22d to 42d Sts., it was learned yesterday.

The 15 men, members of the Federation of Greek Maritime Unions, and the Frenchman who sailed on Greek ships, were arrested on the streets and in cafeterias. The men were shipped to Ellis Island yesterday to be held for deportation to fascist Greece.

Earlier the Immigration agents had raided without warrant an apartment at 301 W. 26 St., arresting two seamen there and seizing literature. The apartment was illegally usurped by the agents and turned into headquarters for their illegal operations that evening.

The dragnet followed by only a few hours the demands of the Federation of Greek Maritime Unions for a renewal of union contracts providing a 40 percent wage increase. Shipowners have been attempting to force the men to work at 27 cents an hour, under threat of calling Immigration authorities to deport them to Greece, where they would face court martial and death sentence.

Members of the Greek maritime union yesterday condemned the raids, comparing them with the terror now going on in Greece.

The seamen are among hundreds in New York City who have been forced to overstay their 29-day Alien Seamen's leave by the imposition of the Greek shipowners' blacklist. Denied the chance to ship again, the men are being arrested for deportation by the Immigration authorities who use a list identical with the blacklist to make their seizures.

ATTENTION

The Worker

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Hartley Testifies For Gov't in Christoffel Trial

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.—Former Rep. Fred A. Hartley, one-time chairman of the House Labor Committee, testified today that a majority of the committee was present when Harold R. Christoffel, of Milwaukee, appeared before it on March 1, 1947.

Hartley was the first prosecution witness as Christoffel's second jury trial got under way before a jury of eight women and four men.

The former CIO United Auto Workers official is accused of perjury when he denied before the committee that he was a Communist. A previous conviction was overturned by the Supreme Court because the prosecution did not prove a committee majority of 13 was present when Christoffel testified. There are 25 members of the committee.

O. John Rogge, Christoffel's attorney, said he would produce evidence that nowhere near a quorum was present. He predicted the case never will get to the perjury question because lack of a committee quorum will end it.

The jury was selected after a panel of 100 veniremen was screened and more than 70 excused because they worked for the federal government or had relatives who do.

Rogge charged Christoffel could not get a fair trial from a jury containing government employees because they would fear for their jobs if they voted against a conviction.

Albany Gets Bill to Hike Jobless Aid to Year

By Michael Singer

ALBANY, Jan. 31.—Manhattan Democratic Assemblyman Louis F. DeSalvio today agreed to introduce a resolution extending the benefit-week period for unemployment insurance to 52 weeks instead of the present 26 weeks.

He said such jobless aid extension was "necessary because of the increasing dire plight of the unemployed, especially those who have exhausted their benefits."

The De Salvo measure is the most advanced legislation on this critical problem to come before the legislature, and support is expected from trade unions and progressive political parties.

Bronx Democratic Assemblyman Louis Pick also proposed extension of unemployment insurance today. His bill, proposing a 36-week benefit period weekly payments of \$30 maximum and \$15 minimum, is sponsored by the state CIO.

Sen. John H. Hughes, Syracuse Republican and chairman of the Joint Committee on Unemployment Insurance, who last week held "hearings" on unemployment insurance "fraud," told the Daily Worker today he hoped to "be able to say later in the week whether we will call new hearings."

The New York State Advisory Council on Placement and Unemployment Insurance today released a 46-page report on benefit needs, extension of coverage and statistics showing that in 1949 average benefits were \$22.87 a week for about

15 weeks to 1,250,000 claimants. Total payments in benefits last year was \$357,000,000 compared to \$87,000,000 in 1938, the first year that an unemployment insurance check was issued.

BARES RAKEOFF

The report also showed that since 1945, employers raked in \$468 million in unemployment insurance tax credits.

Another significant revelation was the startling increase in jobless claimants. In 1948, unemployment insurance claims in the state amounted to 11,000,000 weeks of unemployment; in 1949 it had jumped to 18,500,000 weeks. Even in the so-called peak year of jobs—1948—workers covered by unemployment insurance were employed for "only about 36 weeks on the average."

Only one member of the council, John L. Train, employer-representative of the Utica Mutual Insurance Co., dissented from the majority recommendation that coverage be extended to include 500,000 workers in firms employing to 4 persons. At present 6,350,000 workers are covered in 170,000 firms in the state.

Gasperi Aims for a Fascist Italy

ROME, Jan. 31.—Premier Alcide de Gasperi today threatened Italy with a fascist government, as a woman deputy, who had been crippled in partisan warfare, accused his government of murdering workers. In words reminiscent of Mussolini, de Gasperi said:

"The Italian republic needs a strong state, inspired, however, by freedom, a state based on the right to labor, on the collaboration of all productive forces—a state superior to all parties."

Communist Deputy Nina Borelini, walking with a limp from a leg injury suffered during her wartime partisan activity, went over to de Gasperi's bench as he began his address.

"You and your government are fascist," she declared. "This is the message of Modena women to you."

The leaflets showed pictures of six workers killed at Modena by police on Jan. 9.

The Communists interrupted de Gasperi time and again with references to the Modena massacre.

Earlier Giuseppe di Vittorio, head of the Italian Confederation of Labor delivered a solemn commemoration speech dedicated to the six Modena victims.

Daily Worker

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Truman Continues Hiroshima Diplomacy

President Truman, who yesterday ordered the manufacture of a super-bomb, personally decided to drop the A-bomb on the people of Hiroshima LONG AFTER THERE WAS ANY NEED TO DO SO IN ANY MILITARY SENSE

Very few Americans know or remember this, especially since the press tries to convince the nation that Truman doesn't want to make the H-bomb but is "forced to do so against his will."

Major Al Williams, military expert of the Pittsburgh Press admitted in a col-

umn (Oct. 7, 1940) that the White House used the atomic murder weapon "long after Japan was whipped, to announce to the world that it possessed this terrifying weapon."

The world-famous authority on the atom bomb, Professor P. M. S. Blackett, Nobel Prize winner, declares that a detailed study of the facts shows no "compelling military reason" could be found for the clearly very hurried decision to drop the first atomic bomb. But, he adds, "a most compelling DIPLOMATIC reason relating to the balance of post-war power is clearly discernible." That

is, Truman launched the cold war in Hiroshima.

According to Karl H. Von Wiegand, Hearst foreign affairs editor, Truman got Churchill to agree to the use of the A-bomb in 1945, but never told the Soviet Union he was going to drop it. Blackett proves that it had been agreed earlier in June, 1945, that a A-bomb would not be used, but that Truman PERSONALLY REVERSED THIS DECISION.

Professor J. R. Oppenheim, one of America's leading atomic scientists, says that Truman's decision to drop the bomb was made "against an enemy that was

President Truman announced several months ago that he would not hesitate to give orders to drop the A-bomb whenever he thought it necessary.

The A-bomb dropped on Hiroshima, as a "diplomatic" warning to the rest of the world including our Soviet ally, killed 73,884 men, women and children, and maimed or wounded 76,796 more. The newly-announced H-bomb is said to be MANY TIMES MORE DESTRUCTIVE. This is what President Truman, first thrower of the A-bomb, has now asked for.

CP Asks Peace Talks Instead of H-Bomb

A demand that President Truman retract his decision to make the hydrogen-bomb, order public hearings, and start immediate negotiations with the Soviet Union for the prohibition and control of atomic weapons was voiced in a telegram yesterday by William Z. Foster, chairman of the Communist Party, and Eugene Dennis, general secretary.

The Communist leaders called on all people's organizations and public figures to act to stop this "blitz" against world peace and American national security.

The message follows:

"No one man or group of men has the right to by-pass the American people and commit them to a decision to manufacture the hydrogen bomb, as your Administration has done without congressional hearings and full public debate. This step, entailing the most hideous consequences was not preceded by sincere international negotiation for outlawing and destroying atomic weapons. It thus betrays your professed intention of seeking peace.

"Every thinking person in our country is appalled by this blitz against world peace and our country's national security.

"The working people of America

are already suffering from growing unemployment and lowered living standards as a result of the bipartisan cold war against the Soviet Union, the new China and the people's democracies. They will call to strict account those who take this further step toward atomic destruction. This is not what the people voted for in 1948. Those who are betraying the people's ardent desire for peace will be repudiated in the elections of 1950 and 1952.

"The Communist Party demands full public hearings on the decision to manufacture the H-Bomb, and a halt to any work already in progress. We urge immediate direct negotiations with the Soviet Union to outlaw the atomic bomb."

Chrysler Bars Talks With Auto Union

By William Allan

DETROIT, Jan. 31. — The Chrysler Corp. refused the offer of federal and state mediators to get together with CIO Auto Workers representatives of 89,000 Chrysler strikers to discuss the workers' demands.

The demands are a 10-cent-an-hour wage increase or its equivalent in a pension that must be better than Ford or Bethlehem, and without a five-year contract freeze. Thwarted in their effort to put over a sellout, Chrysler seeks to give the impression that they are going to be tough about the entire strike "since the union wouldn't accept our fair offer."

The Dodge Main News, official union newspaper for 30,000 workers, charges Chrysler Corp. plan-

(Continued on Page 9)

SOVIET UNION RECOGNIZES REPUBLIC OF VIET NAM

LONDON, Jan. 31. — The Soviet government today recognized the Democratic Republic of Viet Nam headed by Ho Chi Minh, Radio Moscow announced.

Recognition was granted because the Republic represents "an overwhelming majority of the population," the broadcast, heard here, said. President Ho Chi Minh had requested recognition from the Soviet government Jan. 14. The reply, dated Jan. 30, was signed by foreign minister Andrei Vyshinski.

In a formal note handed to the Soviet ambassador in Paris, the French government declared that the Soviet recognition of the Democratic Republic "alters gravely Franco-Soviet relations."

Two weeks ago the Chinese People's Republic recognized Viet Nam. Today's action by the Soviet government comes on the eve of British recognition of Emperor Bao Dai, the French colonial puppet in Indo China, according to late reports. The U. S. government is also reported ready to recognize the puppet regime of Bao Dai.

Ho Chi Minh was the leader of the anti-Japanese guerrilla forces in

Indo China during the war. Today the army he leads has liberated 75 percent of Viet Nam.

The French government ever since the end of World War II, has waged what the French workers call the "dirty war" against Viet Nam. Dock workers throughout France have refused to handle war cargoes going to Indo China, and last week the women of France held nationwide meetings against the war.

HO'S BROADCAST

On Jan. 18 President Ho appealed to the world for recognition in a statement which gave the history of the Republic. Ho's declaration, rebroadcast by the Peking radio said:

"The Democratic Republic of Viet Nam was founded after the August Revolution of 1945, which overthrew the regime of the Japanese and French imperialists in Viet Nam. On Sept. 2, 1945, the Provisional Government of the Democratic Republic of Viet Nam proclaimed the independence of the people of Viet Nam. On March 3, 1946, the Viet Nam National

(Continued on Page 9)

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And he reluctantly told something of the technique of the wiretappers, who work under the direction of FBI Chief J. Edgar Hoover.

MADE THE ARREST

These wiretappers—or "monitors," as the agent prefers to call them—sit with earphones to their ears and fingers on a pushbutton. When the conversation becomes interesting the "monitor" pushes the button that starts the recorder.

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Cold War Spells Crisis to Portland

PORTLAND, Ore., Jan. 31. (FP)—Oregon's tragic upcurve in unemployment, which has reached the highest year-end total since before the war, was blamed on "trade losses in the Orient" by International Representative Matt Meehan of the International Longshoremen's & Warehousemen's Union (CIO).

A statistical study of manhours worked by 500 gang men on the Portland waterfront, Meehan said, revealed the group worked only 59,463 hours in 1949, compared to 83,393 hours during 1947. (1948 was not used as the comparative year because of the Columbia River floods).

"This is a serious drop-off in work," Meehan said. "Anyone interested in stabilizing employment

in this area is forced to inquire into the causes underlying Oregon's shipping decline." He summarized these as U. S. failure to deal realistically with the new regime in China and virtual loss of the Philippine market to Canada.

In Manila, he said, the ratio of American-Canadian flour imports now stands at 85 to 15, in Canada's favor. ECA administrators, he charged, "recently allotted \$175 million of American taxpayers' money to Great Britain to buy wheat—not in the Pacific northwest, but in Canada. This was equivalent to 90 million bushels of wheat, or the entire crop from the vast rolling grain lands of eastern Oregon, Washington and northern Idaho, much of

which is now lying unsold in grain elevators."

It would also add up, the waterfront leader said, to "270 cargoes, reckoned at 850,000 bushels to each wheat carrier—and to 800,000 manhours of work for Puget Sound, Portland, Vancouver, Longview and Astoria longshoremen."

Meehan said Commodity Credit Corp. wheat purchases for Japan had fallen off sharply. Five out of seven west coast ships sent to boneyards at Tongue Point and Mobile over the holidays, he said, "had been grain carriers in the Oriental trade." He further explained that the army is buying wheat, not flour, so "flour mills are down."

The situation in flour, he said, is "reflected very sharply at Astoria, where ILWU members in

the Pillsbury cargo mill are working only two and three days a week."

Pointing out that the region's economy is largely dependent on lumber and grain shipments abroad for prosperity, Meehan told reporters that since March there have been "no lumber shipments to China, once our third best foreign customer."

As to wheat, the northwest soft wheat belt produces between 90 million and 110 million bushels annually, of which "only about 30 million bushels can be used at home," Meehan said. "The rest of it has to go over the ship's rail if grower, grain handler, miller, shipper, maritime worker and teamster are to have work and stay in business."

Reveal Abs Came To Revive Cartel With Standard Oil

Herman Abs, the Hitlerite banker who ended a mysterious visit to the U. S. seven weeks ago, actually came to negotiate with Standard Oil of New Jersey to restore I. G. Farbenindustrie, according to the Berlin Zeitung. The German paper reported that the firm Abs and Co., which owns one-third of I. G. Farben shares, has submitted this plan to the West German Bonn government for approval.

When I. G. Farben was ostensibly broken up, U. S. occupation authorities said the interests of bond and stock holders would be taken into account. The Abs-Standard Oil plan would divide the new concern into three parts. But since the shareholders would all be connected with all three branches it would merely revive the old concern. Standard Oil kept its ties with I. G. Farben right through the war.

150 Nazi Criminals in U. S. Zone Protected from Czech Trials

PRAGUE, Jan. 31 (ALN).—U. S. authorities in the American Zone of Western Germany are refusing to extradite 150 war criminals to Czechoslovakia, government spokesmen charged here.

This is a violation of the declaration on German atrocities of November, 1943, the Moscow declaration of 1945, and other international agreements and legal rules set down during the Nuremberg war crimes trials.

Among the war criminals being shielded from punishment is paratrooper Otto Skorzeny, who led a detachment of Gestapo men which razed the Moravian village of Plaszow on April 19, 1945. Skorzeny's men completely surrounded the village and after looting the houses,

removing all valuables, foodstuffs and cattle, set fire to them. The villagers were ordered to jump into the burning houses, and those who refused were shot in the back.

Another war criminal whose extradition has been refused by occupation authorities is Emil Laufka, a leader of the Gestapo at Kolin. Laufka is charged with torturing to death a number of Czechs, proposing the names of hostages to be tried in revenge for the assassination of Reinhard Heydrich and sending other innocent victims in the death transport to Oswiecim concentration camp. On May 7, 1945, he ordered the shooting of Czech civilians in the streets. At that time 14 persons were killed and 12 wounded.

Finds Selling Subs Exciting Work

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 31.—Out of a crowd of people you might never point at this pleasant-faced mother of three grown children and say: "There goes an heroic fighter for peace and human freedom."

Yet the records show that Bella Lyons is one of Philadelphia's champion subgetters in the drive for 40,000 new readers for The Worker by Feb. 12. "I don't keep a strict count," she says, but the comrades tell us she has turned in 23, and is still going strong. Here's how she views her work:

"Door to door canvassing is one of the most important and exciting jobs a person can perform when you understand what it means to all our work."

"Recently I sold a sub to an insurance man. He saw me going from door to door just as he does and asked me, 'What are you selling?' I told him and asked whether he would like to get a copy of The Worker."

"He bought one, and I also sold him a ticket to a rally protesting the Peekskill violence. When I saw him again he was very glad to see me and said 'I've been so inspired—what can I do?'"

"Naturally, we recruited him."

IMPORTANT CONTACTS

"Right now we are reaching some very important industrial workers, Negro workers, too. I knocked on the door of a UE worker who was a good trade unionist. I talked to him and sold a Worker. He invited me to come again and I sold a sub."

"Then I asked him for the

names of some friends who might be interested in reading The Worker. I began visiting one and sold him two papers. He's not like his friend, class conscious—but I'm going back to see him again."

"I go from door to door. We canvass first with papers before we sell subs. I don't know what it means not to be able to go out with papers. Whenever I go out I try to sell subs. Whenever my press director gets stuck he calls up Bella. . . ."

"I tell him, if we don't sell 20 papers in the neighborhood one week it doesn't mean we can't sell the papers to the people there. Maybe some aren't home, maybe we don't have enough time. But we can sell papers because whenever we open them up and explain what is in The Worker the people want to read it."



LUCAS

Upholds Fine For Park Bias

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 31.—A lower-court decision finding Joseph and James Figari, owners of the Rocky Springs Park in Lancaster County, \$100 for refusing to permit two Negroes to swim in the park's pool, was upheld by a decision handed down recently by Judge Dithrich in the Superior Court of Pennsylvania sitting here.

The two Negroes, Edward A. Hudson and M. W. Richardson, Jr., attending a CIO picnic in the park on Labor Day, 1948, were denied permission to use the pool solely because of race. They brought suit and won their case in the Lancaster County Quarter Sessions Court in September, 1948.

Claiming that the state civil rights act did not cover swimming pools, the Figaris appealed from the decision of the lower court. Opposing this appeal, Hudson and Richardson were represented by NAACP attorneys Theodore Spaulding and James R. Baker. Judge Dithrich's opinion, handed down on Jan. 12, was termed a "clear cut victory" by Spaulding.

Progressive May Oppose Scott Lucas

Special to the Daily Worker

CHICAGO, Jan. 31.—Sidney Ordower, Progressive Party legislative director, told 350 delegates to a party assembly here that a candidate may be named to oppose Scott Lucas, Democratic majority leader in the Senate.

The assembly blasted Democratic Mayor Martin Kennelly for condoning racist mob violence in the city, for defeating the Carey anti-discrimination ordinance, and for following "a reactionary policy on housing and other social welfare measures."

The conference also mapped action programs on the state relief crisis, housing and rent control, mob violence and discrimination, and the hikes in telephone and transit rates.

Daily Worker

Registered as second class matter, Oct. 22, 1947, at the post office at New York, N. Y., under the Act of March 3, 1879.
SUBSCRIPTION RATES
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Daily Worker Only \$5.00 \$25.00 \$15.00
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The
Worker

INVITES
GREETING
ADS
TO HONOR

NEGRO
HISTORY
WEEK

THE
EDITION
WILL BE OFF
THE PRESS
ON
SUN., FEB. 12

DUE TO TIME
LIMITATIONS
YOUR
COOPERATION
WOULD BE
APPRECIATED

DEADLINE
FOR ADS
FEB. 6

Please Send Greetings
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NEGRO HISTORY
WEEK DEPT.
c/o THE WORKER
50 East 13th St.
N. Y. 3, N. Y.

Rate \$5 per inch

Enclosed Find \$

Name

Address

City

State

'Capture Chiang' Slogans Appear In Formosa

FOOCHOW, Jan. 31 (NCNA).—Travelers from Taiwan (Formosa) disclose that the slogans "Support Chairman Mao," "Capture Alvin Chiang Kai-shek," and "Welcome the People's Liberation Army" frequently appear on electric poles, bridges and walls of railway stations near the north Taiwan city of Taipei.

One third of the 300 machine factories in Taiwan have already ceased operations, while the rest are in a semi-paralyzed state, according to figures released by the Machine Industry Guide of Taiwan Province. Unemployed workers now number 800,000.

The Taiwan sugar industry has been crushed under extortionate taxes levied by the Kuomintang remnants, while the blockade and control enforced by them have cut the sugar industry off from outside markets. The travelers witnessed peasants cutting down sugar cane and growing other crops in order to make a living.

Large numbers of youth are being conscripted by the Kuomintang for last-ditch resistance against the Peoples Army. The civilians live under a constant threat of being killed or thrown into concentration camps by the Kuomintang military and secret agents.

Schools in Manchuria Rise by 158%

MUKDEN, Jan. 31 (NCNA).—The number of primary schools in Manchuria at present exceeds that of the Japanese occupation period by 64 percent and of the Kuomintang period by 158 percent. The number of primary schools has increased to 36,000 with over 3,500,000 students, 90 percent of whom are children of peasants and workers.

Rapid progress was made by the pupils as a result of fundamental changes in teaching methods and textbooks. A pupil of the third grade, for instance, can read and write just as well as a fourth grade student before the Japanese surrender. This rapid progress of students was also made possible by teachers who are devoting greater care and attention to the teaching of the young because they are now working for the People's Government.

Many schools in Manchuria had been turned into barracks and stables by the Kuomintang troops. But after liberation, the People's Government placed great emphasis on the education of the younger generation. Twenty-seven thousand schools with over 2,000,000 pupils were already repaired and giving classes by the end of 1949 when Manchuria was completely liberated.

This rapid increase in the number of primary schools has, however, not kept pace with the demand of the workers and peasants who can now afford to send their children to school since liberation. Eager to educate their children, workers and peasants even built schools at their own expense when they found that there was a shortage of suitable premises for schools.

Gov. Lauche, Strikebreaker

COLUMBUS, O.—Gov. Frank J. Lauche, a Truman Democrat, couldn't wait for the federal government to embark on strikebreaking against the coal miners. He went ahead on his own with the assignment of 60 highway patrolmen to "clear highways."

Smuggled Letter Describes Tortures in Greek Hell-Camp

A letter smuggled out of a Greek Buchenwald, the island of Makronisos, reached the Daily Worker yesterday. The writers, whose names must be withheld, describe such

tortures as the Nazis developed, with such refinements as the Greek fascists have been able to develop.

They write: "In the notorious Makronisos concentration camp, there are 12,000 to 15,000 political exiles... not counting the 'unreliable' soldiers and officers who are also held there."

"It is not possible to describe what those people suffer. They are inhumanly beaten, thrown into the sea in a bag in which they have added a cat. Then, half drowned, they are brought back to land for a while and the experiment is repeated."

"Many a time they beat them on the soles of their feet, following which they are forced to run on the pebbled seashore. Heavy weights are bound on their legs and they have to run while they are also being beaten. They are smeared with petrol (gasoline) and then left to roast in the sun. They are forced to stand for 12 to 20 hours carrying all their luggage—and, if these are not heavy enough, stones will be added."

DESCRIBE TORTURE

Horror piles on horror in the descriptions of the tortures of the anti-fascists, "the best children of Greece."

In the dungeons of the Athens Security Police, which are "only" a prelude to the death camps of the Aegean Isles:

"Humiliating methods of interrogation are used for women. They are stripped naked and then beaten with rods or lashed. In this state, they are brought under ice cold showers until they faint... others are tied on a bed and threatened with rape. Or they are forced to stay in a kneeling position, or stand without moving, with their hands tied behind their backs while look-

Israel Orders Cuts in Prices

TEL AVIV (ALN).—The Israeli government is pushing ahead on its second round of price cuts.

In the next two months, it was reported, reductions of from 7 percent to 40 percent in the price of shoes, clothes and other wearing apparel will become effective. At the same time the price of steel will be cut 15 percent.

Radios will cost 6 percent less and furniture, leather and paper goods will also be reduced in price.

Among the reasons for the cuts is the lowering of production costs in many Israeli factories. Some plants have registered 50 percent gains, it was said, following the introduction of improved methods.

ing toward one point—without water, food or sleep, for 24, 48 or even 72 hours."

"Cell No. 5, where they murdered the general secretary of the General Confederation of Labor, Dimitrios Parasigas; Cell No. 13, No. 19, No. 23... the letter-writers underscore the horror of the fascist prisons where even the cells have their reputation for outstanding evil."

"In Cell No. 29, on the second floor," of the Athens dungeon, Vassilis Markenzinis, the leader of the National Liberation Front (EAM), was tortured, as he revealed in his trial before his execution."

"He was forced to walk around a 1,500-watt incandescent lamp until he fainted. Then they made him drink coffee which had some drugs and created the illusion that he was standing before an abyss. He suffered a nervous breakdown to the point that, during his trial—which took place one year later—he was unable to pursue his defense in court because he collapsed..."

And all these facts, the anti-fascist prisoners write with eloquent simplicity, "are true, from beginning to end."

WORSE THAN NAZIS

No wonder that the letter adds: "People who had fallen in the hands of the Nazis SS during the war say that the Security Police inquisition is even worse."

No wonder that they conclude their description of bestial Greek fascism, which survives only by grace of made-in-U.S. guns, with the plea:

"The lives of thousands are in danger. The haunted island of Makronisos must be cleared. It has driven crazy, made consumptive and brought to death some of the best children of Greece."

"All the prison inmates of Greece, exiled and incarcerated, appeal to world opinion to stop this horrible martyrdom, that threatens with extinction tens of thousands whose only crime is that they are anti-fascist."

Will America, which awoke too late to Buchenwald, remain silent over Makronisos?

118 Greek Unionists Face Execution

PARIS, Jan. 31 (ALN).—A group of 118 Greek labor leaders face trial and execution in Athens, Secretary Costas Feos of the General Federation of Greek Workers, informed the headquarters of the World Federation of Trade Unions here. The men have been held without trial in Makronisos concen-

tration camps since March 5, 1947. They were originally arrested, Feos charges, "in accordance with the suggestion of AFL European Representative Brown," who thought this would give rightwing leaders a chance to take over their unions.

"British and American workers must learn of the dishonest and repulsive activity of their representatives," Feos said in his cable, a copy of which was also sent to Secretary General Trygve Lie of the United Nations.

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Around the Globe

By Joseph Clark

C. L. Sulzberger Keeps Up with 'Times'

THERE'S SOME DISPUTE about C. L. Sulzberger's genealogy. One school of thought holds that the New York Times correspondent is a nephew of Times publisher Arthur Hays Sulzberger. Others say he's a direct descendent of that world-famous traveler Baron Munchhausen. But still another group argues vehemently that he's a blood brother of the noted mind-reader Dunninger. Our readers can take their pick in view of the strange case of Sulzberger's cable from Paris which was the main story in last Sunday's Times.



Here's a man who has just left a fine cafe in Paris. He sits down to compose a cable. No, he doesn't write about the cafe, or about Paris, or even about French politics. Instead, he tells his readers exactly what Stalin told Mao Tze-tung and what Mao told Stalin in the Kremlin the day before.

Sulzberger can see right through that famous "iron curtain." He can see and hear clearly from Paris to Moscow, through the Kremlin walls, into the room where Stalin and Mao are discussing a new Sino-Soviet alliance.

IT IS REPORTED that Sulzberger's most reliable source is a mermaid who comes up from the River Seine. Well, Sulzberger's mermaid told him Stalin was demanding Manchurian grain; that he would leave China hungry and that the Soviet Union was going to drain off the resources of China.

The Soviet Union is a grain-exporting country and the story about draining Chinese food resources is illiterate. It's as stupid as Acheson's fable about the Soviet Union detaching China's northern provinces. Every day the New China News Agency tells about new achievements, and plans for greater accomplishments, in Manchurian iron, steel, coal and grain production. It tells of incredible speed in reconstructing China's railways.

China won those peaceful victories with the fraternal assistance of the Soviet Union; and those achievements are nothing compared to the progress China will show in the years that follow the signing of the Moscow pact.

Sulzberger's biggest whopper, about how the Soviet Union is going to employ a half-million Chinese slave laborers, must have come not from a mermaid, but from the deepest, darkest sewer of Paris.

Many newspapers have commented on how long the negotiations between the Soviet and Chinese governments have been going on. But who is negotiating and what's being discussed? "Only" the most important agreement in the history of world diplomacy.

Nearly one-third the population of the world lives in those two countries. One is the land where socialism has been victorious and it has become the leader in mankind's long and difficult struggle for the emancipation of humanity from all exploitation. The other is the most populous country in the world, which has been oppressed, carved up and exploited by foreign power for generations. China finally has been liberated and united and for the first time in modern history is negotiating as a free and equal power.

It is negotiating a treaty of alliance; it is negotiating trade. It is negotiating mutual assistance in the grandest project of human reconstruction and progress ever worked out among nations. It is negotiating bonds that will create one invincible front confounding imperialism from the Baltic to the China Sea.

What will come of the Moscow talks between China and the Soviet Union? When Mao Tze-tung arrived in Moscow he told the world what he was taking up with Stalin. He was there to sign a pact of friendship and alliance; mutually beneficial trade, credits for Chinese industry and reconstruction. He was there to forge unbreakable bonds between China and the USSR.

THERE ARE VARIOUS theories about how Sulzberger works his miracles of sight and perception. But one stands out as most plausible. Sulzberger merely places himself in Dean Acheson's shoes. How would the State Department negotiate with Nicaragua, Guatemala, Mexico, the Bonn regime, or with France and Great Britain, for that matter? Sulzberger identifies the Soviet Union with the State Department, People's China with Nicaragua, and before you can say "unimpeachable source," a cable is on its way to Times Square.

VIRGIL

By Len Kleis



Letters from Readers

Redbaiter Admits Taking Union Funds

New York

Editor: Daily Worker:

The article in Jan. 27's Daily Worker on Max Goldman of the Millinery Blockers Local 42—"Liberal Party Aid Admits Taking Union Funds"—tends to minimize Mr. Goldman's position in that union by referring to him as "office manager."

May I call to your attention that Mr. Goldman's title is secretary-manager and this he is the head of the local. The official union paper, *The Hat Worker*, in an article last October on Local 42, speaks of "... the administration which has long been headed by Max Goldman,

secretary-manager..." In other words, he is not just one of the pack in control of that local. He is top dog.

Besides that, he is also a vice president of the parent organization, the United Hatters, Cap and Millinery Workers International Union. Yes, an international vice-president, and member of the general executive board.

It may also interest you to know that at the last union convention, Mr. Goldman was chairman of the law committee which brought in the recommendation to amend the constitution to bar Communists from holding office and to make them ineligible as delegates to conventions! —Member of the Union.

Press Roundup

THE TIMES, contemplating Asia's "rice bowl," says that "the control of this rice supply by a group of regimes taking orders from Moscow would literally place the life or death of great masses of population in the hands of the Kremlin." That's not rice the Times is talking, it's corn.

THE NEWS calls for speed in American H-bomb construction as "a matter of national self-preservation." That's as honest a presentation as the News' boast that the Jew-baiting, pro-fascist conclave against "Communism" last weekend was speaking for "50 million Americans."

THE MIRROR is sure that: "If Roosevelt had taken a course in Marxist philosophy, strategy and tactics, before he went to Yalta, he would not have come away so completely defeated." The Hearst rag explains, of course, that any "teaching" of Socialism must be done by renegades and retired stoolpigeons, who "let in the light."

THE COMPASS' I. F. Stone charges: "For the CIO to participate in the American Legion All-American Conference to Combat Communism is to betray the interests of the American labor movement and the cause of freedom in America."

THE HERALD TRIBUNE'S Walter Lippmann is so-o worried about "Mao and Titoism." How is the New China going to solve the problem of the peasantry, "for Titoism is in its essence the refusal or incapacity of Communists when they achieve power to impose Communism on the peasantry." Ah, Mr. Lippmann, it's bad enough to trick the readers, but to delude yourself! Come right out and admit that Titoism is just plain old-fashioned Trotskyite treachery backed by Wall Street dough, and you won't fret over "Mao and Titoism."

THE POST offers a typically gutless evasion of the H-bomb issue. It doesn't dare—yet—offend its liberal-minded readers by plugging for this new super-killer. But it smears proponents of a U.S.-Soviet atomic pact as "appeasers," and winds up without any flat answer.

THE JOURNAL-AMERICAN has a big day. It gets a lump in its throat over "Brave Little Finland"; denounces the "sneak campaign" against FBI Hoover; and its George Sokolsky casually notes that "to win the next war, we need to be sure of both American continents." Just a friendly family newspaper... for Hitler's family. —R.F.

World of Labor

By George Morris

How They Planned to Corner the Miners

FOR NINE MONTHS, since the coal contract expired, the operators have been angling for government, NLRB and court aid to arrange for them the perfect setup for an uppercut at the miner's jaw. They apparently think everything is arranged for today.

This morning a federal judge will hear arguments of Chief NLRB Counsel Robert N. Denham for a sweeping injunction against the union, prohibiting a strike for at least three of the union's major demands.

The judge holds the decision in reserve like a club over the union's head as its officers enter into new contract talks with the operators this afternoon. The operators are still holding to their stand of no raise, no increase on the welfare fund royalty from 20 cents to 35 and for elimination of the "able and willing to work" clause.

There is another club hanging over the miners. President Truman is withholding pending the outcome of the talks, his authority to ask for an "emergency" Taft-Hartley injunction that would order the miners to go back to work for 80 days. Or he may try the "fact-finding" scheme that has so neatly swindled the steel workers.

Neither the President, the judge nor Denham is telling the miners to take the terms of the operators, of course. They wouldn't do such an "un-American" thing. But if any or all their clubs come down on the miners, it would be in the name of the "law," "justice" and the "public good."

THE CONSPIRACY to corner the miners has been encouraged in the White House. That more than anything else served to give the operators the backbone and arrogance they have displayed since the contract expired.

The strategy against the miners and, in effect, against all workers, took three steps: (1) to kill the fourth round wage increase and freeze wages; (2) get the White House pets in the trade union movement to settle on a wage freeze and cheap pension plan; (3) isolate the miners into a lone fight.

Steps 1 and 2 were successful when Truman obtained Philip Murray's agreement for a steel fact-finding board that recommended the "pattern" for a 10-cent welfare "package" entirely paid by the employers. That was substantially less than what the miners already had. But the steel companies, feeling that Murray was on the run, forced a strike and chiseled the union leaders down to accepting a pension plan entirely managed by the companies, which, it is now estimated, cost them only 3 cents an hour, and an insurance plan to which workers and employers each contribute 2½ cents an hour.

BUT the third step has not yet succeeded and its failure may yet upset the Truman-Denham-operator appletart. John L. Lewis, it will be recalled, proposed a united front of labor in the wage fight, with support of the striking steelworkers the first objective. He received no serious attention from the AFL, while Murray depended entirely on the administration to mediate a settlement for him. Walter Reuther similarly signed a Ford contract that was even worse than steel's. From then on, as far as the top officials of the CIO or AFL were concerned, the miners were forgotten.

This gave the operators new courage and gave impetus to Denham's plans for the master Taft-Hartley blow against labor—the injunction he is now seeking. But two things upset reactionary plans. Down below in the shops and locals the workers began to stir, and soon resolutions were coming from AFL and CIO locals in support of the miners. At first they came from left unions, but soon big steel and auto locals spoke up.

Then came the sweep of unauthorized mine strikes in which an estimated 100,000 took part. That shook a great part of the labor movement out of its complacency and silence. Even the executive board of Reuther's UAW spoke up against the Denham step. Numerous unions and labor communities are now helping the striking miners.

Now, Mr. President, it doesn't seem likely that you'll still retain much "friendship" and vote-getting power in trade union ranks if you single out the miners for the Taft-Hartley blow; not even some government surplus potatoes are distributed to needy coal miners. The mine struggle is becoming the struggle of all labor.



President—Benjamin J. Davis, Jr. Secretary-Treas.—Howard C. Boldt
John Gates Editor
Milton Howard Associate Editor
Alan Max Managing Editor
Bob F. Hall Washington Editor
Joseph Roberts General Manager

Daily Worker, New York, Wednesday, February 1, 1950

Cat-and-Mouse Game

THE WHITE HOUSE is playing a cat-and-mouse game with the hungry miners.

On the one hand, Truman's man, in the NLRB, Denham, demands a court injunction against them this morning. Denham could easily be stopped by the White House; but he isn't, anymore than the White House stopped Speaker Rayburn from blocking action on the FEPC bill.

On the other hand, the White House lets it be known that it is toying with the idea of a Taft-Harley crackdown that will force the miners back for an 80-day "breathing spell" after they have been fighting for a contract for nine months.

In short, it is the White House which is encouraging the coal corporations in their savage determination to starve miners into submission.

THE MINERS ARE NOT the only victims of this cat-and-mouse game, though they are the immediate target. The AFL leadership has been angered by Denham's diatribe against the Teamsters Union delivered before the trucking industry's moguls. The auto union has similarly attacked Denham. A united front of labor unions is shaping up against Denham who acts, of course, for the White House.

It may be recalled that it was the unions now facing a "purge" in the CIO who first called for Denham's dismissal by Truman as a token of the President's intention to deliver to the labor voters who gave him the Presidency. Failure to insist on Truman's action has cost labor plenty already. It is not too late to form the united front of miners, CIO and AFL which the hour demands.

THE AVERAGE WORK WEEK in the mines throughout the year is rarely more than three days per miner. The miners are fighting for an average wage of about \$45 a week in these days of skyrocketing living costs. The coal barons are fighting to smash their union, to drive them back with a new contract that will rob them of the meager protections they now have.

The struggle approaches a showdown. For nine months the White House has let the coal corporations defy the public interest by their refusal to grant the miners a living wage. Every consideration of public interest demands that the White House crack down, not on the miners union as it is getting ready to do, but on the profit-hogs of the coal corporations.

It is of especial urgency that the miners get the immediate aid of the entire labor movement, that the auto and mine strikes be joined in a common front of struggle against the same financial oligarchy that dominates both industries—the Steel Trust and the duPonts.

Not only should relief and money be sent to the miners, but a torrent of message should go to President Truman at the White House urging action against the coal corporations to compel their signing the contract they have been evading for these nine long months.

Late Bulletins

SOME LATE BULLETINS in the "fight Communism" racket:

The Ku Klux Klan has announced that it will unite all Southern Klan forces to "fight the Communist influence of the CIO." The CIO, however, yesterday sent its James Cawey to "fight Communism" hand in hand with the National Association of Manufacturers and the U. S. Chamber of Commerce.

THE MANIAC

By Fred Ellis



Gen. Bedell Smith's Mischief in Moscow

By Herbert Aptheker

3. Bedell's Bedlam

This is the third in a series of articles by Herbert Aptheker, associate editor of "Masses & Mainstream," on Gen. Bedell Smith's book, "My Three Years in Moscow."

By Herbert Aptheker

Yesterday we discussed the cunning technique of lying in Gen. Bedell Smith's *My Three Years in Moscow*. But the plain, old-fashioned, every-day variety of lying, without the fancy rigamarole of whispering ghosts and overheard tidbits and undressed beekeepers and neutral interrogators, also occurs in the general's work. Again, let us illustrate with a few of the more striking examples.

The general reports the widespread existence of anti-Semitism and chauvinism in the Soviet Union. The Ku Klux Klan finds the Civil Rights Congress bigoted!

The author's evidence? That already printed in the New York Times and exposed a dozen times (see especially the documented pamphlet by Moses Miller, *The Big Lie*), such as the listing of authors' pen-names in Soviet newspapers with their actual names in parentheses—non-Jews as well as Jews, with the Times omitting mention of the non-Jews.

While czarist Russia was the "prison-house of nations," the socialist Soviet Union has extirpated chauvinism and anti-Semitism.

SOVIET LAW

In Vyshinsky's *The Law of the Soviet State* (the classic university and law school textbook of Soviet administration and constitutional law) as its American publisher, Macmillan, states this whole subject is discussed at length under the title "The Equality of Rights of Citizens of the USSR Regardless of Their Nationality and Race."

Here one may read, for example, (p. 604):

"In the USSR, advocacy of national enmity is one of the most dangerous forms of the class struggle of the capitalist exploiters and their remnants against the Soviet state. It is characteristic that as early as July 27, 1918, the Russian Council of People's Commissars issued over the signature of

Lenin a decree—Extirpation of the Anti-Semitic Movement—which declared that movement 'a catastrophe as regards the Worker-Peasant Revolution' and directed that 'those who carry on and participate in pogroms be put beyond the pale of law.'

"In 1931 Stalin, answering an inquiry of a foreign telegraph agency, declared: 'Anti-Semitism is profitable for the exploiters, a lightning conductor as it were, bringing capitalism out from under the stroke of the toilers. It is dangerous for the toilers, a false path, leading them astray out of the correct road and into the jungle. Hence, as logical internationalists, Communists cannot but be the unreconciled and mortal foes of anti-Semitism. In the USSR it is most sternly prosecuted as a phenomenon profoundly inimical to the Soviet social order.'

To have the ambassador of a land of rampant anti-Semitism and the most bestial, officially-supported white chauvinism feign concern over the non-existent anti-Semitism and chauvinism of the Land of Socialism is the height of hypocrisy which even a Goebbels never inflicted upon the world.

SMITH'S/SNEERS

It is, by the way, characteristic to find Gen. Smith express such concern in a volume made particularly putrid by rampantly chauvinistic language repeated ad nauseum—thus, Stalin's "Oriental trend of thinking." His suspicious Georgian nature, make him incapable of understanding "Anglo-Saxon tolerance," and Russians suffer from "Oriental concepts," etc.

Gen. Smith's true concern over anti-Semitism is shown by his praise for the reactionary and fascist "Estonian, Latvian, Lithuanian and Ukrainian nationalist movements" abroad, notorious for their anti-Semitism, but to Smith, "hopes of liberty." He points, too, on this picture of the pre-World

War II Balkan countries—Hungary, Rumania, Bulgaria—and of Poland—all of which were (as any even bourgeois history text-book states) reactionary, military dictatorships characterized by virulent persecution of Jews.

HISTORY

The historian General Smith, by the way, finds Poland and the Balkan states to have been marked by "small farms" and to "have always enjoyed higher living standards than the residents of the Soviet Union."

I have before me an official publication of the U. S. Department of State, *Point Four: Cooperative Program for Aid in the Development of Economically Underdeveloped Areas* (issued December, 1949) and I am reading from a table on page 99. Here are listed countries by per capita income per year (in U. S. dollars) for 1939, and every Balkan country plus Poland is far below the U.S.S.R., and this but begins to tell the story.

Since the income spread outside the U.S.S.R. is much greater than within, average figures falsify the picture, and since free medical, dental, educational, social and recreational facilities do not enter into per capita figures the facts are further distorted.

Moreover, the chauvinism of General Smith's Department of State is apparent even in this table, for while the Union of South Africa is placed ahead of the U.S.S.R. and while its population is given as over 10 million, a footnote appears here, and when one checks this note, on another page, he finds that while the total population of the Union of South Africa is given, the figure of per capita income applies to the "white population only"—i.e., to about 80 percent of the population! Nevertheless, even this table, prepared by the Department of State, proves General Smith to be a (shameless) liar.

(Continued Tomorrow)

Health Hazards And Your Union

By the Physicians Forum
Federated Press

AT LEAST one out of every ten diseases which the worker or farmer suffers is an occupational disease. Practically all the old industrial diseases like silicosis and lead and

mercury poisonings are still common today. And as industrial processes change, new health hazards are created daily. Today the worker in a metal plant must watch out for the deadly X-rays from the machine which takes X-rays of metal welds. The printing plant worker must be careful of the radioactive static eliminator now installed in modern printing presses.

The farmer must handle with great care the powerful new insecticides and other chemicals that result from the newer methods of cracking oil. Many of the most deadly hazards give no warning, they cause no pain at first, they often cannot be seen or smelled. But they may kill in a few hours or in a few years.

HUNDREDS OF THOUSANDS of cases of occupational diseases occur in the U.S. every year. Many of these result in death—some quickly like carbon monoxide poisoning and others more slowly like silicosis and its partner, tuberculosis. This suffering and death is needless, because all occupational diseases are preventable. Why, then, do they still occur? There are three reasons:

1. Protection of the worker against occupational hazards costs money; it may require expensive ventilating equipment or provision of medical and nursing services. Too often the employer will not provide these unless he is forced to do so by the worker through his union, or by governmental order, or is convinced that the measure will save him money.

2. Many new deadly materials and processes are introduced into

industry before their effects on man are known. This harm can be prevented if new materials or processes are studied scientifically and released only after it is known how to handle them safely.

3. The worker himself is too often ignorant of the materials and processes with which he works. Most unions, even today, do not make use of the public industrial health or hygiene department in their own city or state.

WHAT SHOULD the workers do about this?

1. In every plant, the union should have an active health and safety committee which inspects the working conditions of the plant regularly for both accident and disease hazards. This committee should educate the union membership about health and safety on the job (industrial hygiene). Information can be obtained from the union's medical department, if there is one, or from the public industrial hygiene department.

2. The union should include, in its contract demands, safeguards against hazardous materials and processes, and adequate medical, nursing, and safety services in the plant.

3. The union, or the individual worker or farmer (if he doesn't have a union), should make use of the industrial hygiene department in his city or state. In every state and in a few cities, there are now public agencies responsible for protecting the health of the worker. In most places, these agencies are in the department of public health, but in New York and Massachusetts they are in the state department of labor, and in Illinois there are units in both the health and labor departments.

These agencies have skilled physicians, engineers, chemists, nurses and other technicians. They can come into your plant and investigate hazards to health on your job, if your union requests them to do so, or if your employer requests them to do so. They can see to it that the employer installs adequate safeguards.

Today most of the public agencies are too small, do not have strong enough powers of enforcement and sometimes are too company-minded. However, they can be strengthened and made to serve the people who work if the workers and farmers properly utilize them and demand that they be given adequate appropriations and legal powers to carry out their work.

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(Continued from Page 2)

the ACA helped start off.

FIRST IN PHONE TALK

Take, for example, CIO's newly chartered Communication Workers of America, headed by Joseph Beirne. Beirne is now a member of CIO's three-man "trial committee" which is to sift charges against the ACA. But if this new union of telephone workers has any prospect for success today, thanks are due the ACA.

It was ACA which organized the first CIO telephone workers, 15,000 of them on the West Coast, who entered the CIO in a bitter but successful strike led by ACA against the Pacific Telephone and Telegraph Co. Phil Murray lauded ACA for its pioneering work among the telephone workers.

But when the CWA was chartered for telephone workers, the West Coast workers were turned over to the new union. Some of them, however, refused to go into the CWA, and to this day are independent.

BEIRNE FOUGHT CIO

But to come back to Beirne, head of CWA. ACA members recall with some feeling of bitterness that for 11 years Beirne had fought the CIO while their union was giving of its manpower, its funds, its strength to build it. Beirne, as a matter of fact, headed the Western Electric Employees Association for years.

This organization had been found in a Labor Board trial examiner's report to be a company union.

But Beirne, former head of a company union, and now to the CIO, now sits in judgment on one of the nation's most militant unions which had come into CIO as a fully chartered organization.

And the hypocrisy does not extend merely to men like Beirne. It is not so long ago that Joseph Curran, when he could still afford to speak candidly, stated publicly that the National Maritime Union owed its birth in large measure to the ACA, which he now seeks to dismember.

CURRAN'S TRIBUTE

At the ACA's 1938 convention (when it was still known as the ARTA), Curran stated: "Were it not for the cooperation of the ARTA, there perhaps would not be any National Maritime Union. We had no place to set up headquarters and no one would give us any place. We were outlaws and untouchables. The ARTA came along. They took us in, got us a

strike headquarters and got us started. It was this assistance that helped the rank and file that is today the National Maritime Union."

Curran was referring to the great rank and file revolt in the AFL International Seamen's Union, only two years earlier, out of which the NMU was born.

That was when the ARTA had its headquarters down at 10 Bridge St. It was turned over entirely to the seamen. They slept there, lived there and worked there. The first Pilot, now the official NMU paper, was turned out on the ARTA's mimeograph machine.

ARTA members helped turn out the Pilot. But they did more. They distributed it, they held street corner meetings down at the waterfront to help organize the NMU. And many a member was dumped in the process by AFL and ship-owner goons.

TRADITION OF SOLIDARITY

The aid freely and gladly given to the seamen was and is typical of the ACA outlook. It is a union imbued with the traditional slogan: An injury to one is an injury to all.

Because ACA was one of the first fully chartered CIO unions and because it has that kind of an outlook it broke ground for CIO unions in many places and many industries. At one time, the record shows, CIO councils from one end of the nation to the other were offered by ACA members. It provided personnel for general CIO work to a far greater extent than larger CIO unions. It was one of the first CIO unions to break through in Chicago, in the South and other areas.

It was one of the first to organize a great industry on a national scale - Postal Telegraph. Later this was merged with Western Union. ACA represents Western Union workers, outside of New York, an AFL union holds sway. But, typically for ACA, Western Union workers in New York outstrip the rest of the country in wages and conditions. Between 1942 and 1947 wages were more than doubled here.

The story of Postal Telegraph, in a way, is one of the main explanations why ACA remains small, though compact, fighting union. Like the workers, the union has been caught in the monopolistic mergers in the communications field, with whole companies like Postal Telegraph wiped off the map.

But being small has not stopped

the trail-blazing of the union. It led and won New York's first major postwar strike—the 33-day Western Union battle, in which the brutal police tactics were a forerunner of the Taft-Hartley days to come. The strike was fought through against the largest outpouring of cops for strikebreaking duty ever seen up to that time.

The other CIO splitting tactic which draws caustic comment from virtually every ACA'er is that the person chosen to prefer "charges" against ACA is William Steinberg, president of the American Radio Association.

In the case of ACA, that hits the bottom in the splitting tactics. For Steinberg doesn't head a union which the ACA merely helped to organize; his union was completely organized by ACA. It consists of ship and plane radio operators, all of them originally organized by ACA.

But ACA has fought splitting effort and raids before. True to its tradition, the union is not fighting the present splitting efforts to save itself. It is fighting back to unite and save CIO, toward whose growth it contributed so heavily.

Stewart-Warner

Victims to Tour U.S.

Special to the Daily Worker

CHICAGO, Jan. 31.—Five workers fired by Stewart-Warner Corp. for refusing to sign non-Communist affidavits will shortly begin a nationwide tour to rally labor support.

The announcement was made at a three-state District Council meeting of the United Electrical Workers Union.

Brennan Sent to

Insane Asylum

WILKES-BARRE, Pa., Jan. 31.—Timothy F. (Bucky) Brennan, who tried to form a dual union to split the United Mine Workers, was committed today to an insane asylum. Judge J. Harold Flannery, of Luzerne County Common Pleas Court, signed the commitment order after a sanity commission reported on Brennan.

Brennan, a resident of Baltimore, will be taken to Retreat Hospital near Wilkes-Barre. He was brought before the court last week on a truck theft charge.

"No fear of judicial disfavor . . . should restrain him [Bucky] from the full discharge of his duty."—Canon of Professional Ethics, American Bar Association

HEAR LABOR UNITED Rally To Defend Counsel

William R. HOOD

Secretary, Ford Local 600, UAW-CIO

Howard BAY

President, United Semic Artists, Local 629, AFL

Francis Fisher KANE

Authority on Constitutional Law

Russ NIXON

Legislative Director, UERMWA

Rev. Donald LOTHROP

Boston Community Church

AND OTHERS

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Great Defense Counsel Who Were Chased for Contempt of Court in the Foley Sq. Trial
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RICHARD GLADSTEIN
ABRAHAM J. ILLERMAN
LOUIS F. McCANE
HARRY SACHS
EUGENE DENNIS

Ultimatum

(Continued from Page 2)
day week would be forthcoming if no agreement is reached between the union and operators before Saturday.

On that basis, the operators were, in effect, being told that they didn't have to deal seriously with UMW negotiators. The full burden of the coal tie up was placed on the miners.

Truman made this plain when he said in his telegram "continuing stoppage, restrictions in production and shortages which result from the inability of the parties to settle their dispute are of grave concern to the people of the nation."

Truman insisted that "the law places the responsibility for settling management-labor disputes on the parties, not the federal government."

He continued to minimize the dangers of the Taft-Hartley Law to labor by maintaining that "voluntary action, not compulsion, in these matters is not only my personal conviction, but the national policy."

His statement were an attempt to rule out the compulsion brought by National Relations Board General Counsel Robert Denham against the miners with the apparent approval of the White House.

Denham's petition for an injunction to halt the three-day work week and force the miners to drop their "able and willing" clause from their contract comes up in federal court here tomorrow morning.

"The government," Truman declared, "can no longer stand by, however, and permit the continuance of conditions which have come to have such a serious effect upon the public interest."

He then proposed that "work be performed and normal production maintained for a period of 70 days beginning Feb. 6 under the terms and conditions last agreed upon by the union and the employers, excepting as such terms and conditions may be modified by agreement of the parties or the law."

OUTLINES FACT BOARD

His second proposal called for cooperation of operators and miners with an appointed three-man fact finding board selected from the "public," not from government, business or labor. Their recommendations, to be made by April 6, would "outline the procedures and the grounds for a fair and equitable settlement of the current dispute," Truman said. He did not name the three man board.

"The parties . . . would be free to accept or reject the recommendations of the board as they see fit," he explained.

The selection of the 70 day "normal production" period would also place the miners in a bad negotiating situation. On April 16, at the end of the 70 days, the miners could be forced out on strike during the slack spring and summer production months when their bargaining power is lower.

We extend our sincerest sympathy to the family of

BEA FAINE

180th Street Club
Tremont Section, CP

Condolences

In Loving Memory of Comrade BEA FAINE whose thoughts and actions were always with and for the working class.
—Tremont Section Comm., Bx.

Our deepest sympathy to the family of BEA FAINE. We pledge to carry on the fight for democratic rights. — Fannie, Abe, Howie, Irene, George.

3,000 Subs In One Week For 'Worker'

Three thousand new readers were added to the subscription list of The Worker last week, with New Jersey making the greatest strides in reaching its quota.

With a goal of 1,500 subs, New Jersey Communists have already chalked up 1,300 subscriptions, of which 800 were obtained last week. Of these, 75 were signed up in one of the largest industrial plants in the state.

Western Pennsylvania, center of the coal strike area, has reached 91 percent of its goal and has already surpassed all previous high points.

In the Middle West, Illinois continues to hold the lead with 800 new subs recorded last week, and the promise to complete its goal of 3,000 within the next two weeks, deadline of the drive. Illinois' neighbor, Indiana, has already reached 110 percent of its quota and is expected to top 125 percent by the end of the week.

With a 75 percent achievement, New England is expected to reach its objective of 1,000 new subscribers by Feb. 12, Lincoln's birthday.

New York with a goal of 22,500 has already turned in 13,553, of which 1,778 were obtained last week. An increased tempo among New York Communists in the sub drive is the only guarantee that it will reach the top in two weeks.

Ohio and Michigan, two key industrial states, continue to lag in the drive, Ohio with only 34 percent of its goal and Michigan with 33.

Chrysler

(Continued from Page 3)

ned to force a strike at least a week before the actual date of the strike, Jan. 25.

The paper charges the corporation had 69,000 letters printed attacking the union for rejecting its offer, already folded and ready for mailing to its employees, Jan. 18, one day after it submitted its pension proposal of \$100 a month, including social security payments and a five-year contract and pension freeze, to the union.

Commenting on Chrysler's offer to "pay costs of pension, including administration at no cost to the employee," the paper reminded Weckler, "that it is we who ultimately pay the full cost of everything by our productive labor, including your fancy pension and that of other Chrysler officials."

Several hundred stewards met in Dodge hall today and approved some 30 changes in the now void contract. The changes will be presented to a national Chrysler UAW conference expected this week. All Chrysler locals are meeting this week to draft contract demands.

The stewards demanded elimination of the company's right to discipline a worker engaged in a work stoppage. This would eliminate the effects of the company security clause, now in most UAW contracts, that disciplines workers for job or department action or not making production.

Another important change recommended for the new contract was installation of the UAW fair practices model clause that bans discrimination in hiring by companies.

The contract meeting also recommended that no work be moved out of the Chrysler plants till the local union discusses it.

Strikers and their families will be given relief by the City Welfare Commission, it was learned today.

Congratulations

Congratulations to Charlie and Ray upon the birth of their new son, Larry. — Fur Club No. 6, CP

Truman Okays Hell-Bomb

(Continued from Page 1)
our program for peace and the country's security."

For several years scientists have regarded a hydrogen bomb as theoretically possible. It was this bomb which Sen. Edward C. Johnson (D-Colo.) referred to last fall when he said the AEC was working on a bomb "one thousand times more powerful" than the A-bomb.

Scientists, however, are more modest in their claims for the H-bomb. But while the original A-bomb was as powerful as 20,000 tons of TNT, the H-bomb, when built, would be equal to about 200,000 tons of TNT, they say. While the Hiroshima bomb destroyed from six to eight square miles, it is claimed the H-bomb would wreak destruction over some 50 square miles.

When the first A-bombs were made, it was believed that the lighter hydrogen atoms could be split the same as the atoms of uranium, which was the material used in the A-bomb. But the splitting of hydrogen atoms required more heat than was considered possible to achieve. It was only after experience with the terrific heat created by the expulsion of the A-bomb that the possibility of applying this heat to hydrogen

and thus exploding a hydrogen bomb was envisioned.

For this reason, the hydrogen bomb is expected to be built with the "old style" uranium or plutonium bomb as a "trigger."

There are no peaceful potential-

In London, Harry Pollitt, secretary of the British Communist Party, said Truman's announcement would not intimidate peace loving nations like the Soviet Union or China. He demanded that the H-bomb and the A-bomb be outlawed to prevent another world "holocaust." "The announcement is the logical outcome of American war policy," Pollitt said in a special statement.

"If the aim is to intimidate peace-loving nations it will fail in the same manner that the supposed monopoly of the atomic bomb failed."

ities in the development of hydrogen fission, however. The tremendous heat necessary for splitting hydrogen atoms excludes any possibility of industrial uses, it is said.

AEC REPORT

The seventh annual report of AEC, released today, revealed that for some months the commission has been investigating possibilities of releasing energy locked in hydrogen and lithium atoms. Experiments were conducted at the Los Alamos bomb laboratory, it said.

The report also claimed that additional "improvements" had been made in the A-bombs, and that they are now being produced

on an "industrial" rather than laboratory basis. Bombs are being stockpiled "at growing pace," the report said.

The report told of the beginning of a three-year program of bomb production to cost 226 million dollars in order to outdistance the USSR.

The development of the A-bomb, undertaken during World War II, cost the nation two billion dollars. The development of the H-bomb, while costing less than that, according to its champions, will undoubtedly add to the taxpayers' burden.

It was recalled here that on Jan. 23 President Truman in his tax message said "The decisions of Congress, as well as unpredictable changes in circumstances over the next 18 months, may alter in many particulars the character and amount of the expenditures contemplated in this budget."

This was probably a forewarning of large budget increases for the AEC, which are to come as a result of the decision to develop the new and more powerful atomic weapon.

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No advertisement will be accepted for insertion in the Daily Worker or The Worker whose accommodations or services are not available to everyone, regardless of color or creed.

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APARTMENTS - ROOMS WANTED

CHINESE wants furnished room. Midtown or downtown Manhattan. East Side preferred. Box 607, Daily Worker.

COUPLE with child just returned—South, need 2-3 room apartment, Box 606 c-o Daily Worker.

YOUNG professional woman urgently needs 1-1 1/2 room apartment in Manhattan. Box 600, Daily Worker.

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YOUNG married man wants job with future, responsibility. Ten years office experience. Try any field. Box 602, Daily Worker.

YOUNG man needs job, anything. Experienced factory, mechanical, sales. Box 605, Daily Worker.

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(Appliances)

AUTOMATIC "Pop-up" Toaster—Reg. \$19.95—Rated Best Buy! Spec. \$11.50 Standard Brand Distributors, 143-4th Ave. (13th and 14th Sts.)—OR 3-7810.

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For Commercial Ads:		
1 insertion	50c	60c
3 consecutive insert	40c	50c
7 consecutive insert	30c	40c
Six words constitute one line		
Minimum charge—2 lines		

DEADLINES:

For the Daily Worker:
Previous day at 1. For Monday's issue—Friday at 3 p.m.
For The (Weekend) Worker:
Previous Wednesday at 6 p.m.

RADIO

WJZ - 170	WJZ - 170	WJZ - 170
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WJZ - 170	WJZ - 170	WJZ - 170

MORNING

- 8:00-WOR-Harry Hennessey
- WJZ-Breakfast Club
- WJZ-This Is New York
- WNYC-Masterwork Hour
- 9:15-WNBC-Norman Brookshire
- WJZ-Meet the Menjou
- 9:30-WOR-Food-Affred W. McCann
- WQXR-Plano Personalities
- 9:45-WNBC-Doctor's Office
- WJZ-Miss Goss A-Shopping
- WQXR-Composer's Varieties
- 10:00-WNBC-Welcome Travelers
- WJZ-My True Story
- WJZ-Bing Crosby Show
- WQXR-Morning Melodies
- 10:15-WOR-Martha Deane Program
- WJZ-Arthur Godfrey Show
- 10:30-WNBC-Marrage for Two
- WJZ-Betty Crocker Magazine
- WNYC-Social Hygiene Conference
- 10:45-WNBC-Dorothy Dix
- WJZ-Victor H. Lindahl
- 11:00-WOR-News
- WJZ-Modern Romances
- WQXR-News, Anna Lettinger
- WJZ-We Love and Learn
- 11:15-WNBC-Dave Caraway Show
- WJZ-Tello Test
- 11:30-WNBC-Jack Beart
- WJZ-Sidney Walton
- WJZ-Quiz Program
- WQXR-Grand Slam-Quiz
- WJZ-Along the Danube
- 11:45-WNBC-David Harum
- WQXR-Rosemary
- WQXR-Luncheon Concert

AFTERNOON

- 12:00-WNBC-News Roundup
- WJZ-Ladies Be Seated
- WJZ-Wendy Warren
- WQXR-News, Luncheon Concert
- WNYC-Midday Symphony
- 12:15-WNBC-Norman Brookshire
- WJZ-Aunt Jenny
- 12:25-WJZ-News
- 12:30-WNBC-Helen Trent
- WJZ-News Reports
- WJZ-News, Herb Stedden
- 12:45-WNBC-Our Own Sunday
- WJZ-Lunch on at Sardi's
- 1:00-WNBC-Mary Margaret McBride
- WJZ-Big Sister
- 1:15-WJZ-Nancy Craig Program
- WJZ-Ma Perkins-Sketch
- 1:30-WNBC-Young Dr. Malone-Sketch
- WJZ-Hollywood Theatre
- 1:45-WNBC-The Guiding Light-Sketch
- 2:00-WNBC-... or Nothing
- WJZ-Ladies Fair
- WJZ-Welcome to Hollywood
- WJZ-Second Mrs. Burton
- WQXR-News, Record Reviews
- 2:15-WNBC-Perry Mason
- 2:30-WNBC-Today's Children
- WJZ-Queen for a Day
- WJZ-Nora Drake
- WQXR-Curtain at 2:30
- 2:45-WNBC-Light of the World Sketch
- WJZ-The Brighter Day
- WQXR-Memories Memory Game
- 3:00-WNBC-Life Can Be Beautiful
- WJZ-Bride and Groom
- WJZ-Nona, Sketch
- WQXR-News, Symphonic Matinee
- 3:15-WNBC-Road of Life
- WJZ-Hilken House
- 3:30-WNBC-Pepper Young-Sketch
- WJZ-Houseparty
- WJZ-Pick a Date: Buddy Rogers
- WJZ-Answer Man
- 3:45-WNBC-Right to Happiness
- 4:00-WNBC-Barstatter Wife
- WJZ-Barbara Welles
- WJZ-Carry Moore Show
- WJZ-The Carter Family
- WQXR-News, Records
- 4:15-WNBC-Stein's Dilemma
- 4:30-WNBC-Lorenzo Jones
- WJZ-Dean Cameron Show
- WJZ-Melody Promenade
- 4:45-WNBC-Young Wilder Grows
- WJZ-Pat Barker
- 5:00-WNBC-When a Girl Marries
- WJZ-Mark Trail-Sketch
- WJZ-Challenge of Fubus
- WQXR-Catkin Drake
- WNYC-Sunset Serenade
- WQXR-News: Today in Music
- 5:15-WNBC-Portia Faces Life
- WQXR-News Review
- 5:30-WNBC-Joe Patti Show
- WJZ-Tom Mix, Sketch
- WJZ-Jack Armstrong
- WJZ-Hits and Misses, Quiz

RADIO HIGHLIGHTS

- PM
- 6:00-Nat'l Orchestral Assoc. Rehearsal. WNYC.
- 6:30-Henry Morgan. WNBC.
- 9:00-Groucho Marx show. WCBS.
- 9:30-Bing Crosby show. WCBS.
- 10:30-O. Trial. WJZ.
- TV
- PM
- 8:00-Golden Gloves. WPIX.
- 9:00-Abe Burrows Almanac. WCBS.
- 9:00-Television Theatre. WNBC.
- 9:30-Boxing (St. Nick's). WCBS.

WQXR-Contest Time

- 5:45-WNBC-Front-Page Farrell
- 6:00-WOR-Lyle Van
- WJZ-News
- WJZ-Eric Sevareid
- WQXR-Music to Remember
- 6:15-WNBC-Sports
- WJZ-On the Century
- WJZ-Allen Prescott
- 6:30-WNBC-Henry Morgan
- WJZ-News
- WJZ-Curt Massey Show
- 6:45-WNBC-Three Star Extra
- WJZ-Stan Lomax
- WJZ-Johnny Thompson Show
- WJZ-Lowell Thomas
- 7:00-WNBC-Frank Sinatra Show
- WJZ-Pulton Lewis, Jr.
- WJZ-Bush Show
- WJZ-Edwin C. Hill
- WNYC-Masterwork Hour
- WQXR-News: Keyboard Artists
- 7:05-WJZ-Headline Edition
- 7:15-WNBC-News of the World
- WJZ-Answer Man
- WJZ-Jack Smith, Variety
- WJZ-Summer Davis
- 7:30-WNBC-Guy Lombardo
- WJZ-Gabriel Heatter
- WJZ-Club 15-Variety
- WJZ-Lance Ranges
- WJZ-Jaques Pray
- 7:45-WNBC-Sidney Walton
- WJZ-Edward Murrow, News
- 8:00-WNBC-This Is Your Life
- WJZ-Can You Top This
- WJZ-Dr. I. Q. Quiz
- WJZ-Mr. Chameleon-Sketch
- WQXR-News: Symphony Hall
- 8:30-WNBC-The Great Oldsters
- WJZ-Boston Blackie
- WNYC-Mime Over Music
- WJZ-Gregory Reed-Fetch
- 9:00-WNBC-Break the Bank
- WJZ-Sherlock Holmes
- WJZ-You Bet Your Life
- WJZ-Mr. Peabody
- WJZ-Mr. District Attorney
- 9:30-WNBC-Epstein Adams Show
- WJZ-Family Theatre
- WJZ-Bing Crosby Show
- WQXR-Let's Celebrate
- 9:45-WQXR-Great Names
- 10:00-WNBC-His Story-Sketch
- WJZ-Lawrence Walk Show
- WJZ-Frank Edwards
- WJZ-Burns and Allen Show
- WQXR-Opera Preview
- 10:15-WNBC-Newsweek
- 10:30-WNBC-Curtain Time
- WJZ-Lum and Abner
- WJZ-On Trial
- WJZ-The Symphonette
- WQXR-The Music Box

For Your Label



FRIENDSHIP
TAB worn by those who sign scroll urging trade with New China and recognition. The Chinese word for friendship is under the flag.

MOVIE GUIDE

- • Excellent • • Good
- THE BICYCLE THIEF. Another fine film by Vittorio De Sica, the maker of *Shoe Shine*. Manhattan-World Theatre.
- MONKEY BUSINESS: HORSEFEATHERS. A revival of two Marx Brothers comedies. Manhattan-Gotham.
- MARTIN: FANNY; CESAR. The Marcel Pagnol trilogy of a Marseille water-front family. Manhattan-Thalia.
- HENRY THE FIFTH. Shakespeare's historical drama in technicolor; charmingly done. Brooklyn-Monart.
- JEW IS A COOL, brilliant analysis of the source of racism. Manhattan-Irving Place, Midtown; Brooklyn-Surf.
- HENRIET. The widely praised Laurence Olivier version of the Shakespeare tragedy. Manhattan-Lover's 6th St. Symphony, Lane, Alpine; Brooklyn-St. George Playhouse, Leader.
- OUTCRY. One of the best postwar Italian films. Brooklyn-Bell Cinema.
- SOME OF THE BLOOD. Despite serious weaknesses, a pioneering film against Jim Crow. Manhattan-Embassy Cinema.
- THE TITAN. Fine for beautifully photographed sculpture of Michelangelo. Manhattan-Little Carnegie.
- THE NASTY BEAK. A simple, warm story of a young Scot who learns to accept his fellowmen in the few weeks left to live. Manhattan-The Strand.
- TAINTED. A French film of an orphanage where a criminal hides from the police, with Pierre Fresnay. Manhattan-Park Avenue Theatre.
- ON THE TOWN. Not as good as the play but its story of three sailors on leave in New York is better than the average musical. Brooklyn-Metropolitan.
- THIRTY LITTLE MEN. What happens to an island of the Eskimos when the supply of Scotch runs out. Manhattan-Trans-Lux 65th St.
- FRANKIE AND THE LADY. Aldo Fabrizi's stunner performance makes this Italian comedy worthwhile. Brooklyn-Vogue.
- QUARTER. Polished and witty stories of Somerset Maugham. Manhattan-Elyse.
- RED CROSS. Distinguished by a fine silent sequence. Manhattan-Elyse.
- Skip**
- TOKYO 302. Smart sage Japanese fantasies and Comedians are in cahoots.
- THE RED DANUBE. Crazy chatter about the Soviet Union's policy in Austria.

Leon Wilson's Unusual Novel About the South

By Robert Friedman

SINNERS, COME AWAY is an unusual novel. Dealing with a group of men held in a Southern county jail, it is, in effect, an extended conversation piece. The days come and go, prisoners leave and new ones take their place, but there is always talk. The ones who do the talking are Presley Cargile, young, illiterate, who stole a car in reprisal against a man owing him money for a job done; Old Pop Pyburn, awaiting trial for violation of the Mann Act; Lon Spurlock, usually nabbed for illicit whiskey-making, but this time picked up as the only available victim on a robbery charge; and Stevens, tough-talking youngster from Detroit who has Hollywoodian visions of a glamorous life of crime.

Sinners, Come Away is a subtle and quiet indictment of a society which spawns a Pres Cargile, who doesn't understand the world he lives in, but whose desires and drives inevitably lead him to violate its rules. Leon Wilson has not sentimentalized his portrait of Pres Cargile and the others. Yet when this brief novel is done one feels that it is primarily this society which has failed, not the men in

Sheridan County jail. That the author has focussed all his attention on letting the jail talk tell his story is at once the strength and the weakness of *Sinners, Come Away*. For the first, this device gives the novel a unity and smooth flow. But, by confining all exposition to the language of the men themselves, the author has tended to make the larger significance of the novel too vague and enigmatic.

'GIGI' AT PARIS THEATRE

A COLETTE SHORT STORY has provided Gigi, the Paris Theater's new French film, with a sophisticated setting and situation,

Gigi. Spalter International release. Directed by Jacqueline Audry. From a story by Colette. Adapted by Pierre Laroche. With Daniele Delorme, Yvonne de Bray, Gaby Morlay, Jean Tissier. At the Paris Theater.

with a patina of worldly commentary on the uses the bourgeois makes of love, and, with a naive, disingenuous point: virtue conquers all. This mixture, in a story of two old courtesans' attempt to train young Gigi for the same life, is, to quote a favorite word of the movie, "degoûtant." It is distasteful because it tries to cloak the situation with charm and to resolve it as superficially as it treated it.

At the turn of the century, when the Eiffel Tower was young, Gigi, a girl of 16, is growing up with her grandmother, a courtesan, who had not done too well. Her 'great-aunt,' who had done very well, gives her lessons every week—in distinguishing precious stones, in the correct manner of eating lobster. Occasionally Gigi and her grandmother are visited by a wealthy young bourgeois about town, who talks over his amours with the old lady and plays inno-

cent games with Gigi. The old lady and her sister manage to keep Gigi quite innocent while trying to train her to her "station" and bide their time, hopefully, until the visitor begins to notice Gigi. The movie occupies itself with this plan and with the gossipy detail of a courtesan's life, and often humorously, until it becomes necessary to make explicit to Gigi what the young man's proposal means. But innocent Gigi, horrified by her future, so touches her lover that he marries her.

Gigi has been done cleverly; the film has an overexposed quality that gives it the appearance of an old picture album. The actors, particularly Jean Tissier as an aging lover and Gaby Morlay and Yvonne de Bray as the two courtesans, are expressive and witty; and the bourgeois-courtesan relationships in which love is reduced to a commodity provides sometimes an ironic commentary on the scene the movie deals with.

But none of this can make up for the movie's perverse treatment of its story as comedy. When the movie attempts pathos, when Gigi makes a gesture of rebellion against her fate, it does so in a thoroughly conventional manner—she wants to marry so that her lover won't be able to leave her. Having slighted the moral tragedy involved in the leisure class men's amours, its happy ending is an easy gesture.

J. Y.



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Hollywood:

Negro Actors and 'New Look' Films

By David Platt

JAMES EDWARDS, star of *Home of the Brave*, and Adrian Scott, producer of *Crossfire*, made some illuminating remarks on the 'new-look' Hollywood films on the Negro at the overflow ASP Trial of the Traitors meeting last Sunday night at the Hotel Capitol.

Scott charged that the film industry had fallen into the trap in some cases of reproducing the stereotype which the 'new-look' films on the Negro presumed to argue against. He didn't mention any specific scenes in these films but he was no doubt thinking of the 'eye-popping,' 'ghost-fearing' Negro which was reproduced in *Intruder in the Dust*; the 'passive-resistance' stereotype which was the basic message in *Home of the Brave*; the 'Pinky Caricatures'—Frederick O'Neal's 'petty thief,' Nina Mae McKinney's 'knifetoler,' Ethel Waters' 'Aunt Mammy'; and above all the chauvinistic Harlem episode in *Lost Boundaries*—the scene where the young 'white' Negro who has come to 'look up my people' discovers that Harlem is a nest of pickpockets, craphooters, lye-throwers and head-whipping hold-up men.

This list does not begin to exhaust the white chauvinism in the so-called non-stereotyped films on the Negro.

"I AM MINDFUL," said Adrian Scott, that "these pictures treat a fringe problem and avoid the central issues that concern the Negro people."

One fringe problem which the movies have made much of is the problem of 'passing.' Both *Pinky* and *Lost Boundaries* give the impression that this marginal problem is a major issue in the fight for Negro rights today. The truth of the matter, as an article in the current issue of *Film Sense* points out, is that 'passing' is a key question only for those who seek to divert and muddy the mainstream of struggle for the full integration of Negroes in the life of our country.

To this one must add the fact that the 'passing' film represents one of the oldest of movie stereotypes. There were 'passing' films as far back as 1910. The Octroon was such a film. The only difference between the films of 1910 and 1949 is that the 'silent' film's 'solution' to the problem of the Negro who sought to pass as white was suicide. *Pinky* and *Lost Boundaries* do not quite go that far, but they have other serious faults which make them just as fantastic.

THAT THE 'FRINGE' problem is the only problem related to the Negro which the movies consider worth tackling is shown by their failure to expand the cycle of 'new-look' films. If they were really on the ball they would, as Scott suggests, investigate the problem jointly with "social and labor organizations to bring education and effective legislation to the heart of the problem." Perhaps it would be more realistic for "social and labor organizations" to investigate why the film industry avoids the central issues that concern the Negro people.

"I am particularly mindful," Scott says, "that an industry which announced that it is opposed to Jim Crow, practices Jim Crow; that with the exception of a few entertainers there is no widespread employment of the Negro in the making of motion pictures. Who is the Negro producer, director, art designer, cameraman, cutter, executive that the industry can speak of with pride? He is not there!"

James Edwards, whose fine performance in *Home of the Brave* brought his name into national prominence threw more light on this question when he revealed that the film magnates have shown a decided lack of interest in furthering his career since the release of that picture. Edwards is a Negro. That he has become a powerful drawing card at the boxoffice is of no matter. In Jim Crow Hollywood only whites are ever groomed for stardom. So Edwards gets the 'Lena Horne' treatment. "We are looking for new faces," he is told.

"Where do I go from here," Edwards asked the audience at the Trial of the Traitors meeting. "I made the grade after a long uphill climb. Now I have to start all over again."

Dan Burley put it this way in a recent column in *New York Age*. "What Negro actors got out of these films was a payday and some of the usual acclaim, which means they are still not far removed from breadlines. . . . But the whites who play the parts of Negroes as in *Lost Boundaries* and *Pinky* aren't in any relief lines or receiving benefits. . . ."

WHAT I HAVE briefly touched on above will be discussed in much greater detail and with greater clarity I have no doubt by the noted Marxist scholar and editor V. J. Jerome at the Hotel Capitol's Walnut Room this Friday night, Feb. 3. Jerome's talk on the Negro in Hollywood films is sponsored by Masses & Mainstream and will be chaired by Shirley Graham, author of *Your Humble Servant*, a biography of the Negro scientist Benjamin Banneker. I advise you to set aside the evening of Feb. 3 to participate in a major discussion of a vital aspect of the American movie.

Book Note

How to Be Deliriously Happy: guides to financial success and the The Fabile Gumpkin Method, a "perfect life." How to Be Deliriously Happy is illustrated by be published April 20th by Henry George Price. Ira Wallach is also Schuman. The book is a satire on the volumes that guarantee success the life of painter, Rubens, The cures for personal miseries, offer Horn and the Roses.



JAMES EDWARDS

Today's Films:

Nexo's Novel 'Ditte' Made Into A Danish Film Masterpiece

By Jose Yglesias

CHILD OF MAN, the Danish movie at the Normandie, is a completely faithful and completely filmic adaptation of the first volume of Martin Andersen Nexø's novel.

CHILD OF MAN, Elsinore Pictures release. A Nordisk Films production. Direction and scenario by Bjarne Henning-Jensen. With Tove Maes, Karen Poulsen, Rasmus Olesen, Karen Lykkehus, Preben Neergaard. At the Normandie Theatre.

Ditte. That means that we have a film masterpiece of the growing up of a peasant girl—abounding in life, its poetry and hope, abounding, too, in the misery and thwarting experiences of the oppressed. It is a movie that exhibits human beings lustily, simply and directly; it is also subtle, morally profound and guided by a workingclass intelligence of social relationships.

Bjarne Henning-Jensen, its director and screen writer, and its large cast have caught perfectly the hopeful tone of Nexø's work and his rounded, appreciative characterizations. Henning-Jensen has taken the myriad incidents and scenes of Ditte's life in a fishing village and at the farm to which she goes to work and given them cohesively. He is completely economical, taking the audience into a scene for only the length it takes to make its point, without slighting the realistic, sensuous details that never escaped Nexø.

Henning-Jensen's method of cutting from one scene to another, of juxtaposing images that speak for themselves, of varying the rhythm of his story make the movie seem

MARTIN ANDERSEN NEXO

as completely artless as a lyric. Yet he has taken a plotless story and held it together filmically with the same kind of perceptiveness that molds the novel. Ditte's story is just simply that of an illegitimate girl brought up by her grandmother, taken in by her stepfather until she is old enough to go to work at a farm. There she is seduced by the son of the house and goes home pregnant to have her child.

BUT THE real story that *Child of Man* tells is in the people that she meets, in what she begins to learn of life, in the morals that the story draws. Ditte's grandfather, at her birth, goes to see the rich farmer who had seduced his daughter, meaning to demand marriage. Once in the farmyard he becomes awed; the farmer blusters patronizingly and offers what seems to him a great deal of money. The poor old man can't keep his eyes off the money and takes it meekly. The camera watches him walk

away while in the foreground the rich farmer's rolling paunch tells the whole story of what has occurred.

Or Ditte and another farm maid discuss their mistress, a greedy, lusty woman. The answer to Ditte's naive questions about her mistress' behavior is given by the sound track. A cow in the barn where the two are milking moos lustily. The brutal moments—in which Nexø shows how the desperation for money warps his characters—are done by indirection. A cow's frenzied eyes give the horror of a fight. A quilt disgorging feathers tells the shocking account of how Ditte's mother murders the girl's grandmother.

Perhaps the movie's high points to me were those in which the natural materialist morality of Ditte provides a comment on the others' behavior. The pious young man of the farm tries to convert her and get her to go to prayer meetings. She tells him they are too holy for her. "And besides," she says, "I don't have time. Tomorrow is my day off." When she is pregnant and worried about her situation, he tells her that they have sinned. She rejects him pointedly; she knows she hasn't sinned.

To tell the virtues of *Child of Man* means almost to go over every scene of the movie. Suffice it to say that if *Child of Man* is the first of a projected trilogy, as it gives evidence of being, it will be as important a piece of workingclass art as Nexø's novel. The cast, composed of actors not known here, was remarkable, each character done to perfection.

Around the Dial:

ABC Gets 'Color-Blind' For National Negro History Week

By Bob Lauter

FOLLOWING is a letter from Ernest Crichtlow, chairman of the Committee for the Negro in the Arts, to Robert Saudek, vice-president of the American Broadcasting Company:

"Dear Mr. Saudek:

"The week of Feb. 12 through Feb. 19 has been singled out for the observance of National Negro History Week. During this period, localities throughout the nation, including, of course, the city of New York, will pay official tribute to the many-sided cultural and his-

torical achievements of the Negro people.

"Last year, on this occasion, many radio stations and networks figured prominently in the celebration of Negro History Week, most notable, perhaps, being the Columbia Broadcasting System's fine presentation of Shirley Graham's *Story of Phillis Wheatley*.

"This year, it is urged that there be even broader observance of Negro History Week, the significance of which is sharply etched on the canvas of today's dramatic struggle for full civil rights.

"We wondered whether you are making plans for the airing, during Negro History Week of at least one radio show dealing with some aspect of Negro history and culture. We want you to know that the Committee for the Negro in the Arts is available for whatever service it can render by way of suggesting appropriate subject matter, areas of research, and any general assistance necessary.

"Please let us hear from you."

TO THIS LETTER from Ernest Crichtlow, Robert Saudek of ABC replied as follows:

"Dear Mr. Crichtlow:

"This replies to your letter of Jan. 9 regarding the observance of National Negro History Week.

"ABC broadcasts programs periodically on the subject of the Negroes, together with a weekly presentation by Negroes. We have no special plans for the observance which you will sponsor, just as we plan no special observance during the year of an exclusively Caucasian history or any other such fea-

ture which would designate one race from another in this nation. We believe that, in a democracy of our kind, all men should be color blind in matters such as this."

TOMORROW this column will offer Ernest Crichtlow's reply to Saudek and his sudden attack of color-blindness. In the meantime, readers are urged to write Robert Saudek, American Broadcasting Co., Inc., 30 Rockefeller Plaza, insisting that the network give proper observance to National Negro History Week.

Theatre

In order to fulfill the aims of the Czechoslovak House, and those of Freedom Theater in particular, and to keep these projects going on a progressive and interracial basis, an invitation has been extended to Negro directors, concert singers, actors and actresses.

Freedom Theatre, located at 847 E. 72 St., needs the help of people trained in these fields, or people who would like to learn while participating. A series of plays is being prepared, both musical and dramatic.

Bob Steek, program director for Czechoslovak House, has asked anyone interested to contact him either in writing or by telephone RH 4-9275.

Around the Dial, Bob Lauter's column on radio, appears every day in the Daily Worker.

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TOURNEY AGAIN 12, BIG THREE SEEN IN

Decision to Continue Enlarged Meet Good News to LIU, CCNY, St. J's

Good news for CCNY, LIU and St. Johns. It has been decided to make this year's Invitation Tourney a 12-team affair for the second straight year. This virtually insures the entry of New York's mighty "Big Three" intact unless one of them gets the NCAA invite for District Two.

Like last year, the tourney will open with Saturday afternoon and Saturday night doubleheader to complete the first round. This will be on March 11th. The rest of it will be in doubleheaders Monday, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday nights. Four teams will again be seeded and draw a bye, meeting the survivors of Saturday's play on Monday and Tuesday. Last year CCNY, St. Johns, NYU and Manhattan all were knocked out in the first day's play. But this year the vastly improved Big Three may well be three quarters of the seeded quartet on their record. They have each lost but two games to date.

Of course there's many a slip between now and tourney time even for the mighty Big Three, but few expect any of them to collapse totally and all can afford a couple more losses and still make it. CCNY still must play Boston College, Princeton, St. Francis, Canisius, Niagara, St. Josephs, Fordham, Syracuse, Manhattan and NYU. Still on St. Johns list are Temple, Canisius, Niagara, Fordham, NYU, Brooklyn and St. Peter's. Facing LIU are Springfield and three potentially dangerous Garden foes, Duquesne, Cincinnati and Hamline.

To refresh the memory, the 1949 tourney was won by unseeded San Francisco, Utah and Western Kentucky the seeded four were all knocked off.

Following the Invitation, the NCAA tourney will come into the Garden with Eastern regionals March 23 and 25 and the East-West championship game March 28. Last year the finals were in Seattle, with Kentucky beating Oklahoma A & M.

From this point, prominent candidates for the invitation's twelve spots, with records as of Tuesday, appear to be LIU with 14-2, St. Johns with 16-2, CCNY with 10-2, Duquesne with 14-0, Bradley with 17-3, Kentucky with 14-4, La Salle with 12-2, North Carolina State with 15-3, Western Kentucky with 15-4, Louisville with 19-4 (especially if they should knock off Duquesne Saturday night), Villanova with 13-3, Kansas State with 12-4, well, it's a little early yet. Holy Cross, leading with 14-0 and a better schedule than the other unbeaten, Duquesne, is a cinch for the NCAA District One spot.

MONDAY NIGHT'S results continued the levelling off process which features this season. Just when it appeared Oklahoma A & M was really rolling in typical late season style, up came

Report 10 G Slash For Newhouser

DETROIT, Jan. 31 (UP).—The Detroit Tigers have asked Hal Newhouser to take a \$10,000 pay cut which would leave him still the best-paid pitcher in baseball, a qualified source said today.

Newhouser, whose reported 1950 salary would be \$50,000, won 18 games and lost 11 last year, the second time since 1944 he has fallen below the 20-game mark.

Loyola of Chicago to redeem a disappointing year with a 41-31 victory over Iba's men. And in the Big Seven Kansas State's powerhouse travelled to Nebraska only to lose in overtime to the men of Lincoln.

Kentucky nipped league leading Vanderbilt 58-54 at Nashville after trailing with two minutes to go. Villanova waltzed over Seton Hall at Orange 71-54 to bolster tourney claims. In the Big Ten league leading Ohio State stopped off at Purdue and won 59-52. Wisconsin's visit to Columbus Saturday is the big one. Badgers are the only other team with only one loss (suffered at Indiana).

One more score which may have a little meaning, Princeton, which has shown surprising bursts of power on its own floor, walloped Rutgers 80-62 and that's the kind of score might start CCNY worrying a little. The Beavers visit the with one day's rest after a Thursday night tilt at Boston with Boston College.—RODNEY.

RAY KO WINNER AT NEW HAVEN

NEW HAVEN, Conn. (UP).—Welterweight champion Ray Robinson chased George Larover of Philadelphia for three rounds last night before catching up with him in the fourth round and dropping him with a hard right hand smash. Larover, obviously wary of the champion's punching power, kept back pedaling until 1:38 of the fourth when Robinson knocked him down and the referee stopped the fight. Larover scaled 149 to Robinson's 153 for the scheduled 10-round non-title fight at the New Haven Arena.

A 6 to 1 favorite, Robinson stalked Larover around the ring for the first three rounds. In the fourth, Larover made an effort to mix it and was dropped to one knee for no count early in the round. Robinson then closed in with his right to end the fight.

At St. Nick's

Paddy De Marco, Brooklyn's slam-banging lightweight, and Cuba's Orlando Zulueta, battle it out in the ten-round main event at the St. Nicholas Arena tonight.

See Ted Equalling Joe's 100 G's Today

BOSTON, Jan. 31 (UP).—Ted Williams, most valuable player in the American League last year, may sign his 1950 contract with the Boston Red Sox tomorrow and the guessing was he'd get close to \$100,000.

The 31-year-old batting star ostensibly was coming here from Florida for two baseball dinners and a fly and bait casting appearance at a Sportsmen's Show. But a special press conference was scheduled at Fenway Park.

It was believed Williams would chat privately with Joe Cronin and place his signature on a contract for a sum at least equal to that of Joe DiMaggio. The latter's 1950 agreement reputedly calls for

ROBINSON "UNWORTHY?"

Jake LaMotta will defend his world middleweight title "against a worthy opponent" in a New York ball park next June, Harry Markson, Managing Director of the International Boxing Club, said yesterday.

NYU's Maiocco Aims for 600

Hugo Maiocco, NYU track captain and dynamic relay anchor man, will try to break into the 600 winner class in the Metropolitan Intercollegiate championships at the 102d Engineers Armory on 168th Street Friday night.

Winner of the Columbus 500 in the sensational time of 57.4 seconds this winter, then loser of three straight 600s—in Philadelphia, Boston and the Millrose games—Maiocco will be the favorite to cop the metropolitan 600 yard crown, though some think the distance is too far for him. He is the senior Metropolitan AAU 440 yard outdoor champion and has never won a major 600 yard race.

Another exciting battle impends in the 1000, in which Bill Weir, of St. Francis, surprise winner last year in 2:23, will aim to repeat against Manhattan's John Moran, senior Metropolitan AAU 1000-yard champion, Bill Omeltchenko, the multiple linguist of CCNY, Herbert Wattley of Columbia, and Bill Raney, of St. John's, junior Metropolitan AAU champion.

Nine colleges have nominated 216 men in the 13-event varsity championships in which NYU is defending champion and Manhattan the probable favorite.

Upsets Docusen

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 31 (UP).—Otis Graham, a young club fighter from Philadelphia, scored a notable upset last night by winning a split 10-round decision over Bernard Docusen, top ranking welterweight from New Orleans.

MICH. TOP FISHING STATE

Michigan has replaced California as the state with the most licensed fishermen during the fiscal year ending June, 1949.

on the scoreboard

by lester rodney

High School Coaches, Other Topics

NEW YORK CITY'S high school athletic coaches are burning. Talk of mass resignations from their coaching positions is much more than talk at the moment. Here is the story:

High school coaches are physical ed teachers who hold down a regular 30-hour teaching assignment. In addition they undertake coaching varsity teams at an added amount of money which is no great shakes, something like \$300 for the whole season, which entails endless hours of practice, starting long before the season, nights and weekend days at games.

A few years ago the Board of Education, always looking to slash where possible, tried to make the teachers coach on their own time with no pay whatsoever. The 300 some odd coaches in the Public School Athletic League in a courageous and unified action threatened to strike and the board quickly dropped the matter—for the time being.

Now they are trying another—and classic—tack to get at the same thing. Last week Associate Superintendent of Schools Frederic Ernst laid down an edict requiring all physical ed coaches to put in three extra hours of "building assignments." Almost unanimously the coaches have decided to throw up the coaching assignments if this goes through. The extra hours would just about wreck what is left of their own free time.

For many years, dating back I know to the time when I was in high school, and that's some dating back, varsity coaches have always felt their coaching contributions on top of their regular teaching has been very little appreciated by the powers that be—and drastically underpaid. Many coaches with families are forced to supplement their insufficient incomes by refereeing assignments on their spare free nights. I know personally of at least one exceptionally talented PSAL coach who, rather than shortchange the kids coming out for the team, reluctantly had to drop the rigors of conscientious coaching altogether and look elsewhere to supplement his inadequate pay.

The coaches, in a loose sort of way, are currently trying to line up a majority who will stick to the "quit" decision if the three-hour gimmick isn't rescinded. The immediate casualty would be New York's organized high school athletics, but that wouldn't be the fault of the harassed coaches.

Maybe Superintendent of Schools Jansen can get his pet May Quinn to do some coaching at bargain rates.

A REMARKABLE ATHLETE named Viljo Heino is loping around Central Park these windy and rainy mornings. He arrived from Finland last Saturday and is preparing to show his stuff on the foreign board tracks starting with the NYAC meet Feb. 11. Heino holds six world records, from five miles and up, but he's also good enough at the shorter routes to make for some interesting two and three mile races against Wilt, Stone, Ashenfelter and company.

All we could discover, without an interpreter, was that Heino is THIRTY SIX years old, is a lumber camp foreman at home, has three kids and has things to say about why Europe turns out the kind of long distance runners this country doesn't. More when we get together for an interpreted interview.

TAKING CARE of several notes and queries: Jim H. You are right. Babe Ruth hit .625 in the 1923 series, highest ever for a four-game set. Helen: Wouldn't it be better to make your complaint to the paper and columnist in question? I agree with your point. "Branca Fan": Ralph was born Jan. 6, 1926, so he's still a pitching baby of 24. Born and still lives in Mount Vernon, stands 6'3, weighs about 215 in the summer, is of Italian-Hungarian ancestry, went to New York University on an athletic scholarship, is one of the dwindling group of Dodger bachelors. Is very well liked by all the Dodgers, articulate and thoughtful student of the game. Was a little TOO articulate for the grumpy Shotton of 1949 when he wanted out of that silly "doghouse." Would I agree with you that he is a better prospect for long-range stardom than Rex Barney? Only if those occasional shoulder twinges are nothing serious—and the docs think there's nothing really wrong.

TOMMY HOLMES of Brooklyn takes firm exception to the automatic naming of "Gordon, Jethroe and Marshall" as the Boston Braves outfield for 1950.

"I'm positive in my own mind I'll be a regular," he says. "I know I can hit." (For five seasons, 1944 through 1948, the Brooklyn Tech graduate was the only big leaguer to hit .300 or better each year, something very few fans would realize offhand.)

Last season Tommy dropped to .266, and that's why he's being ruled off the course in the pre-season dope. "I don't believe in excuses," he says, "but I think my poor showing was due to the fact I didn't play regularly. I was used chiefly against righthanded pitchers, something hard for me to understand since I've always hit lefthanders very well." (Have yet to meet a ballplayer who went along with this recently exaggerated righty-lefty switch. Ever see a lefthanded pitcher sigh happily when Ruth or Gehrig were on deck?)

"I doubt whether there are many ballplayers who have studied hitting like I have," he added. "It'll pay off for me. I have lots of years left."

Tommy then predicted the pennant for the Braves and especially hailed the acquisition of fellow Brooklynite Sid Gordon. "He's bound to make a difference. Outside of Ralph Kiner I can't think of any righthanded hitter in the league who hits harder than Gordon. Don't think the Giants won't miss his power."

Here's one more who don't think the Giants won't miss Sid Gordon's power!